

The
Freemason's Monthly
Magazine

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THE
FREEMASONS'
MONTHLY MAGAZINE.



JANUARY 1, 1855.

ADDRESS.

DURING the existence of the QUARTERLY MAGAZINE, for twenty-one years, the suggestion was frequently made to its successive Proprietors to change the time of publication, in order to make it a Monthly periodical. The growing prosperity of the Order, and the increased activity of its members, seemed to some, probably more in advance of the age than their Fellow Craftsmen, to demand larger means of information, and to require a more continuous chronicle of events than could, by any possibility, be afforded through the medium of a three months' regular issue of their Organ. The price, also, of the publication was a bar to its circulation; and the spirit in which it was conducted for several years, prior to its changing hands in 1850, both with respect to Proprietors and Editor, unhappily very much tended to detract from its usefulness.

Since the year 1850, several changes have been made in the method of conducting the FREEMASONS' QUARTERLY. For two years it was carried on exclusively by means of gratuitous contributions. In 1852, the then Proprietors relinquished their connection with the undertaking, and the Brethren who took their place, resolved to commence active operations, by offering remuneration for such papers as might seem to be useful, not only for the illustration of the principles of Freemasonry, but for the advance of a higher order of literature. One year's trial showed the benefit of this determination, and, for the last two years, a higher rate of remuneration for contributions insured a series of papers on various subjects, which gave a new and more elevated tone to the publication, and gained admission for it into several learned societies, in which, as a purely Masonic work, it would never have obtained any consideration. During this system of management, the great feature of the QUARTERLY, MASONIC INTELLIGENCE—as a record of the proceedings of the

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Craft in the United Kingdom, the Colonies, America, and the Continent—was, to a certain extent, retained; but a general impression seems to have prevailed, that it would have been better suited to the interests of the Order, had this feature been made the chief, rather than a comparatively subordinate, characteristic. The suggestion offered to the Craft, upon the advice of many highly esteemed lights in Masonry, during the last year, that the time seemed to have arrived for changing the QUARTERLY appearance of the MAGAZINE to a Monthly issue, met with such universal approbation, and received such extensive promises of increased support, that the Proprietors could no longer hesitate to venture upon the change. They, therefore, closed the volume for 1854 with the October Number, and prepared to commence the year 1855 with a MONTHLY publication, the first number of which is now presented to the Brethren, in the hope of meriting, and with the assurance of obtaining, not only a continuance of that support which has invariably been accorded to the QUARTERLY, but a considerable increase of subscribers throughout the Masonic domains of the United Empire.

From the contents of the first number of the FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE, it will be perceived that the object of the Editor is, henceforth, to make the periodical almost EXCLUSIVELY MASONIC. For this purpose arrangements have been entered into to secure writers well versed in Masonic lore, who shall, from time to time, illustrate the principles, and investigate the hidden mysteries of nature and science. Judgment will be also exercised in the selection of lighter papers, to balance the publication, and to induce the fairer members of society, whose husbands, brothers, and other relatives, may be members of the Order, to take an interest in our labours. In this field of literature—taking due care to make it subordinate to the more important purposes of a Masonic publication—we shall be better able to keep up the interest of any lengthened tale or story, by presenting portions of it at MONTHLY, instead of QUARTERLY, intervals.

With respect to the publication of MASONIC INTELLIGENCE, we declare at once, that this will be *our chief object* in the future conduct of the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE. We shall strive, to the utmost of our power and ability, to give a due report of all Masonic proceedings in every quarter of the globe, but especially of those transactions which take place in localities under the immediate jurisdiction of the United Grand Lodge of England, so as to do justice to the activity and exertions of those Brethren, who devote not only their time and talent, but also their money to the propagation of the noble principles of FREEMASONRY, and to the increase of its great and leading object—CHARITY. In order that our wishes may be fully realised in this respect, and that each MONTHLY issue may be as full as possible of such MASONIC INTELLIGENCE, we have earnestly to request the valuable assistance of our Brethren in all parts of the world, where our publication travels; and especially would we ask

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the help and co-operation of those in town and country to favour us with *instant communications* of any proceedings either in the London Lodges, the Provincial Grand Lodges, the Country Craft Lodges, and the Royal Arch Chapters, &c. &c., which may be likely to interest the Masonic body, and to promote its truly philanthropic and Fraternal objects. We have such confidence in our Brethren, that we make this appeal to them for information, in the full assurance that we shall not be disappointed. We have converted the QUARTERLY into a MONTHLY MAGAZINE, at the reduced price of *One Shilling*, not only to meet their suggestions, but to give the most ample opportunities for the publication of their communications, which the nature of a QUARTERLY MAGAZINE could not always permit, but which a MONTHLY will fully allow. If we are met, as we believe we shall be, in this respect, with that truly Fraternal aid which has ever been accorded to us, since the Organ of the Craft came into our hands, we have no fear of making the MAGAZINE a welcome guest at every Mason's fireside, without which he will feel at a loss to know how the interests of the Craft are faring, and what is the progress its principles are making.

In the prosecution of the pleasing task which we have, "of our own free will and accord," set ourselves to accomplish, we shall make it a prominent feature of our future labours to reply to such inquiries upon Masonic practice and law as may be submitted to us for elucidation. We shall also publish a list of Lodge meetings in town for each month throughout the year. As there will be some unavoidable inaccuracies at first in the sources, from which we shall have to draw this information, we shall highly esteem it, if Brethren, members of such Lodges in which mistakes as to their day and time of meeting may unavoidably occur, will kindly supply us with accurate details. We shall also be thankful to receive the earliest intimation of the time and places at which Provincial and Deputy Provincial Grand Masters, and Grand Superintendents of Royal Arch Masons, may determine to hold their annual meetings for the appointment of Officers and the transaction of other business, as well as the fullest report that can be furnished of the proceedings.

As permanent subscriptions to the FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE will be of invaluable service for securing the perfect fulfilment of our promise, and for making the publication worthy of increased support and consideration, we respectfully request that the names of Brethren, who desire the Magazine to be sent regularly to them, may be furnished *immediately* to our Publishers, Bro. Routledge and Co., 2, Farringdon-street; to Bro. R. Spencer, Masonic Bookseller, 34, Holborn; to the Editor, 74-5, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, London; or to any of our numerous country agents, a list of whom we have the pleasure to annex to the cover of our present number.

We have now only to conclude our observations by wishing the Brethren a happy and prosperous New Year, not only in Masonic proceedings, but in every circumstance of their lives. May our

MONTHLY labours, thus begun in order and in obedience to our laws, be conducive to peace and concord with *all* our Brethren, and promote the pursuit of honour and justice, the practice of virtue and benevolence, that those labours may continually redound to the honour and praise of the M. H. *So mote it be!*

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

FEW announcements have ever caused greater satisfaction in Grand Lodge, or through the Craft in general, than the proposition of the M. W. the G. M., at the last QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION, that £1,000 be voted in March next to the Royal Patriotic Fund from the fund of General Purposes. The idea, previously to the last Grand Lodge, was rife in the minds of many Masons that a subscription, worthy of the Craft, ought to be offered to that truly national provision for the widows and orphans of our brave and noble soldiers, now fighting their country's battles, under the greatest discouragement of cold and wretchedness, yet with true English heart and spirit, in the Crimea; but very few were prepared for so extensive a proposition as that most gracefully and impressively brought forward by THE EARL OF ZETLAND himself, which, whilst it carries out the noble principle—CHARITY—the brightest jewel of Freemasonry—also tells to the world that there is something more in the Order itself than the uninitiated and the prejudiced are disposed to accord to it. That the M. W. the G. M.'s proposition will be unanimously agreed to is certain. The spirit with which his address was received, and the many marks of approbation which it elicited, are guarantees that not a dissentient voice will be heard against it. The only regret expressed in Grand Lodge was, that the vote could not be immediately taken. The suggestion was offered by a worthy Brother, that the standing orders should, in this instance, be suspended; but the M. W. the G. M. replied, that the law was imperative upon the subject of propositions in Grand Lodge, and that he must abide by its literal interpretation as to giving the usual notice required in such cases. Had the M. W. the G. M. exercised his undoubted prerogative, and determined to take the sense of Grand Lodge immediately, we are convinced no exception would have been offered to the proceedings; but since—like all his Brethren—he has been taught to be cautious, he undoubtedly exercised a wise discretion in abiding by the rules and regulations of the Order. In some cases, "delays are dangerous;" but in this it cannot be so. The time that will elapse between the last QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION and that of next March, will not be wasted; for it will give ample opportunity to every Lodge in the United Kingdom to subscribe to the Patriotic Fund, and to swell the donations about to be voted by Grand Lodge to such an amount, as to cause the

expression to be once more on every man's lips, "*O Wonderful Masons!*"

We have availed ourselves, in this number of the FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE, of the opportunity of recording the subscriptions of a few private Lodges to the Patriotic Fund; but we shall deem it a privilege to set apart a portion of our succeeding numbers to record the various sums contributed by Lodges and Masons in all parts of the kingdom, by which means an authorised notification will circulate through the Craft, and our Brethren at home and abroad, as well as the popular world, will be able to test the spirit of benevolence which invariably prevails with Freemasons, when any positive benefit can be afforded to those who stand in need of their assistance. We believe that an immediate compliance with our request, by a return made to us from every Lodge contributing to this truly national undertaking, will show that the gifts of Freemasons are quite equal to, if not above, the average of the subscriptions of the general public. We have implicit faith in the benevolence of the members of the Order. All that we ask of our Brethren is, that they will permit us to be the means of showing to the world that there is much—very much—more in the profession of Masonic Charity than an empty name.

A YOUNG MASON'S MONTH AMONGST THE BRETHREN IN JERSEY.

LAST September opened upon me with so fair a prospect of a month's relaxation from professional duties and anxieties, that I was unable to resist the temptation to set out in quest of health and recreation in some rural retreat. The various routes so profusely advertised for "delightful excursions" caused a little hesitation; but at length the island of Jersey was decided upon, as in many respects, the most preferable on that occasion. On the morning of the 5th, therefore, I packed my portmanteau and set out for the station at Waterloo Bridge. By an alteration in the trains, of which I was totally unaware, I found I had arrived at Southampton too late for the Jersey boat of that day, and that I should have to remain there till nearly twelve o'clock the next night. Having rested and refreshed myself a little, I took out my Freemasons' Calendar, to see if haply there might be a Lodge there that evening. It was the first Tuesday in the month, and I found that that was the meeting night of No. 555. Although but young in the Craft, I was of course aware that the Metropolitan Lodges had not commenced their season, but I also knew that some of our Provincial Brethren meet all the year round. In hope that this might be the case on the present occasion, I took my Masonic clothing and certificate, and set out for the Freemasons' Hall, but found, to my regret,

that the season there had not commenced; so, after a brief conversation with a Brother, whom I took to be the Tyler, I returned to my hotel.

After breakfast the next morning, I strolled forth to see the "Argo" come into the dock,—a fine screw steamer from Australia. The sight is doubtless common-place enough to many; but to me it presented several features of deep interest. Crowds pressed upon the barriers erected by the Custom House officials, watching eagerly for friends about to disembark. The earnest solicitations of the cabmen and porters from the divers hotels served to interest for awhile amidst the varied scenes attending the debarkation of a large number of passengers. Just as I was strolling away, a particularly clean and intelligent-looking seaman came on shore, having finished his work and dressed himself in his holiday habiliments for the occasion. There was none of that rapturous greeting vouchsafed to him, which was accorded to many who had preceded him in landing; he appeared unknown, but a peculiarly interesting and joyous expression played over his countenance, as he ran down the plank from the side of the vessel to the quay; impatient of the few remaining steps he sprang upon the shore, and he audibly exclaimed to himself, as his feet once more rested upon *terra firma*, "God be praised! It's many long months since I put my foot on this blessed shore!" He disappeared amongst the crowd, and I went away.

The rest of the forenoon I whiled away on board the magnificent yacht belonging to the Egyptian government. It was their dinner-hour, and the vast crowds of Egyptian sailors in their singular dresses were giving themselves up to boyish and boisterous merriment.

Later in the day I put my portmanteau on board the Jersey packet, secured a berth, and spent the rest of the afternoon in listening to the amusing "yarns" of an "old salt," whose boat I chartered for "a sail" amidst the picturesque scenery of the famed "Southampton water." The weather was delightfully fine, there was not much wind, but we had a very pleasant little excursion, and at twelve o'clock I went on board the steamer. The mail train had arrived, and busses and cabs soon enlivened the half-deserted pier. After a few moments of excitement and squabbles with cabmen, and porters, and the like, our passengers came on board, and we steamed quietly out of the shades of the pier on to the exquisitely placid and majestic bosom of "Old Ocean." After a brief space had elapsed, we came to the "Needles," which sparkled in the moonbeams like mighty silver mountains, and when at length we lost sight of land, the scene was most magnificent, calling forth from the midst of our poetic reminiscences those beautiful words of Byron, evidently dictated by some similar scene:—

"Thou glorious mirror, where the Almighty's form
Glasses itself in tempests, in all time
Calm or convulsed—in breeze, or gale, or storm,
Icing the pole, or, in the torrid clime,

Dark-heaving ;—boundless, endless, and sublime—
The image of Eternity—the throne
Of the Invisible ; even from out thy shrine,
The monsters of the deep are made ; each zone
Obeys thee ; thou goest forth, dread, fathomless, alone."

A number of the passengers grouped together, lit up their meershaums for an hour or so, while we contemplated the glorious expanse around us ; and then, one by one, we departed to "turn in."

The incidents of so brief a voyage are of course too common-place to be further remarked on. We sailed into the beautiful little harbour of St. Heliers (having touched at Guernsey), at eleven o'clock the next morning.

Here I was, in a strange place, knowing neither the name nor countenance of any one around me, or upon the island. A busy little man, who had come on board at Guernsey, was going about to the passengers handing his card, and inviting them to his "boarding house," "replete with every comfort," "terms moderate," &c. I was fain to go with him to save the annoyances of the "touters," whom I saw busy upon the shore ; so we hailed a cab and soon set down at the place of his abode.

After dinner I went forth to explore the place a little. I had not come to spend my time in solitary peregrinations ; so I determined at once to find out "the Brethren." I was encumbered by no "introduction," verbal or written. I sallied forth, therefore, to test the reality and the universality of that "Fraternity," which I had been given to understand attached to the "Order," wherever it might be found. I saw a flag floating over the Royal Yacht Club's wine merchant's, with an outward and visible sign that a Brother was within. But I passed on. I soon saw the magic marks again ; it was a busy little tavern : I entered, and seated myself opposite the worthy host. I sipped my cognac and lighted my cigar ; but I need not say to the initiated that, as his eye was fixed upon the "stranger," I had speedily to put down my glass, and grasp the hand of a Brother ! The great cordiality which was immediately manifested dispelled the last remaining cloud of the solitude which, till then, I felt, and the comforting sunshine of "Fraternity" burst forth. One by one the guests retired, as we chatted on things in general ; and, as the door closed behind the last as he departed, fuller explanations were entered into. I learned that the Fraternity was numerous, respectable, and influential in the island. There were no fewer than five Lodges under the Grand Lodge of England, and one holding under the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

To those who think with the poet that—

"There is a pleasure in the pathless woods,
There is a rapture on a lonely shore ;
There is society where none intrudes,
By the deep sea, and music in its roar"—

to those who think thus, there are few places, which will be visited with so much pleasure as the little island of Jersey. The marine

views are numerous and exquisitely beautiful. The inland scenery is exceedingly varied and interesting. The roads are everywhere good, although there is not a turnpike in the entire island, and they are, moreover, so numerous as to make the place a perfect labyrinth to those, who are unacquainted with their windings. The effect of this is heightened by the fact that some ancient landmark, which, ever and anon, might indicate to you the locality to which you had wandered, is, probably, obscured from your view, at the very moment when you most need to see it, by the roads being arched over for miles by the trees on either side; but the evil is not very serious. You can soon get to a spot within sight of the sea, whatever may be the portion of the island to which you have wandered; and, in the heat of the summer's sun, these shadowy covered ways afford a most agreeable shade to the traveller. There is a geniality about the climate of Jersey, which cannot be secured anywhere else within the same distance from the metropolis. It is not so hot as England in summer, and not nearly so cold as we have it in winter. The climate is equable and admirably adapted as well to restore health as to preserve it. In fact, even if you have "a sound mind in a sound body," the mere act of living is pleasurable in such a climate, and amidst such scenery. If I were to detain the readers by indulging in descriptions of all the localities which could not fail to charm nine-tenths of them, as they have charmed me, I should not only spin out these chatty observations beyond all reasonable limits, but I should fill up an entire number of this journal, to the utter exclusion of all Masonic intelligence of any kind, sort, or description whatsoever.

Now to the Craft there. Amongst the earliest of the Masons I had the pleasure of meeting was Bro. Benjamin Parkes, W.M. of the Samares Lodge, No. 818, and with him I had a long and interesting conversation on the state and prospects of the Craft in the island. Bro. Parkes was initiated in the St. George and Corner Stone Lodge, No. 5, London, more than thirty years ago, and is one of the oldest Masons at present in the island. I inquired what had become of the Jersey Lodge, No. 222 (Marinet), mentioned by Preston as having presented Sir John Doyle, with a splendid testimonial, when he was Governor; and understood that the members of it had amalgamated with the Mechanics' Lodge, No. 306, having by some means lost or forfeited the warrant. I learned also that there were Mark Master Masons' Lodges, holding under the Grand Lodge of Ireland, Jersey being a species of extra-parochial locality in this respect; and that with them the Mark is regarded as a "link" between the Craft and the Arch. Instead of a twelvemonth's Arch being a *sine quâ non* in a candidate for the Mark, as in London, ever, Master Mason, of a year's standing as such, can proceed in this degree, whether he has taken the Arch or not. The consequence is that, in all the Lodges at Jersey, the exquisitely chaste, simple, and beautiful Jewel, of this degree, is seen upon the bosoms of a large number of Brethren; whether they can legally wear it in Craft Lodges it is not for me to decide. Having long desired to

penetrate this additional recess in the mysteries of Masonry, I inquired when the next meeting of the Lodge would be held; but was informed that there had not been a meeting for several years; that it was possible, but not probable, that I could succeed in getting up a meeting during the brief period of my sojourn there, and especially as September was a very unfavourable season of the year. However, I set about the business in good earnest, and with what success, the kindness of the Brethren crowned my labours, will appear before I conclude my remarks.

The warrants of the two oldest Lodges in the island were taken out under the Athol *régime*, previous to the Union. Their ritual was quite different, and they were at one time not on visiting terms with each other. At the Union, fraternity was restored, but the working was still inefficient and unsatisfactory. The improvements effected by that auspicious event, did not at once extend to Jersey; and when Bro. J. O. Lyte, P.M., was first elected W.M. of the Farmers' Lodge, there was no one in the island who could perform the installation. Bro. Daly, of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, went over in 1843, and rendered very material assistance to the Jersey Brethren, and communicated much valuable information to Bro. Lyte. The Athol ritual was then forsaken for that agreed on by the United Grand Lodge; but, even then, the Arch was in a wretched state of dilapidation: so much so as to prevent any working therein. To Bro. Daly every credit is due; but Bro. Lyte, and those who then and since worked so cordially with him to render efficient the Fraternity they adorn, were chiefly indebted to Bro. G. P. de Rhé Phillipe, P.G.S.B., to whom he was introduced by the late Bro. Dr. J. Lane. Bro. Daly communicated to them the "Craft," and Bros. Lane and Phillipe the "Arch;" and, from that time, Bro. Lyte and others, as the numerous jewels and other testimonials they have received from their grateful Brethren of the various Lodges, will abundantly show, devoted themselves energetically and incessantly to elevate the Fraternity to that degree of efficiency, which now characterizes the Lodges of that island.*

The oldest Lodge now existing in the island is the Farmers' Lodge, No. 302, the charter of which dates from 1813. Bro. Dr. Cuquemelle is W.M. This was the only Lodge in the island I had not the pleasure of visiting; but I saw most, if not all the Brethren members of it at the other Lodges. This Lodge was first held at Gronville, but moved to St. Heliers, where all the Lodges now meet; and after flitting about from house to house, it has settled peaceably down at the Freemasons' Hall, Grove-place;† meeting on the first Monday

* I may here remark, that the labours of Bro. Lyte have extended still further, as he wears a handsome P. Z. jewel, presented to him by the Comps. of Doyle's Chapter, No. 99, Guernsey, on the occasion of his visit to that island, when he installed the Ps., and instructed the officers of the said Chapter in their several duties. The jewel bears date "May 26, 1845."

† There are two Halls, one known as "the Masonic Hall," in Museum-street, and the other as "Freemasons' Hall," in Grove-place. There are also a host of Lodges for the illegitimate offspring of Masonry, such as Odd Fellows, Foresters,

in the month all the year round. In fact, all the Lodges in Jersey keep it up month after month in their own Lodges; and not only so, but many of them frequently visit one or two Lodges they do not belong to, as well as their own, in the course of the month. *There are no visitors' fees.* The pleasure and profit are mutual. The visited Brethren of to-night, return the compliment by becoming themselves visitors in a few days. There is one advantage in this plan—it greatly promotes unity and fraternity. But if, instead of being held every month there was a recess, as in London, perhaps the average attendance would increase in all the Lodges. On this score, however, there is but little cause for complaint, judging from what could be seen in a month. There are about forty paying members in this Lodge.

Two or three days after my arrival in the island, I had managed to see several of the Brethren, but had not attended any Lodge meeting. The first was on September the 14th, and after a long drive in the early part of the day, I returned to my lodgings in the suburbs of St. Heliers, and began to prepare to present myself at the door of No. 722, the Royal Sussex Lodge, which held a meeting that evening. I sent the servant to ask the landlord of the house, whom I had only once seen for a few moments when engaging my apartments, if he knew where the Masonic Hall was, and which was my nearest way to it. Here the garrulity of the feminine sex proved advantageous—she saw my Masonic clothing, and told her master what she had seen, as well as asking the question I had sent her to ask. In a moment she re-entered, with her master's compliments, and he would be happy to show me the way if I would allow him the honour. "Certainly," I replied, and I was just going to say, how "sorry I was to trouble him," &c. &c. when up he came. He was a Jersey man by birth, but had spent so much of his life in France that he could speak but little English; he was to all intents and purposes a Frenchman. "Par-r-don M'ssieur," said he, and suiting the action to the word, he speedily convinced me that, knowing no one, I had unwittingly selected from the various houses in which bills notified "AP-
PARTEMENTS A LOUER," lodgings at the residence of a Brother! After mutual explanations and congratulations, we set out for the Lodge; where, on due examination, as well as the production of my G.L. certificate, I was admitted. I was struck with the excellence of the furniture, &c., and with the regularity, order, and efficiency with which the work was carried on. Bro. Miller, P.M. of the Lodge, was W.M. on the occasion. Bro. Adams, the Secretary of this Lodge, is a very able Mason, and is W.M. elect of the Samares Lodge. He is highly spoken of for his extensive acquaintance with Masonry, his

Ancient Shepherd, *et hoc genus omne.* The Freemasons' Hall was formerly a Jewish Synagogue; the Masonic Hall was built by Bro. Miller as a concert-room, and is occasionally used for lectures and other public purposes. Both are now admirably fitted up; and the furniture of either of them (designed and executed in the establishment of Bro. T. O. Lyte), would be no discredit to the best of our London Lodges; it is, in fact, superior to many of them.

retentive memory, and his devotion to the best interests of the Craft. This Lodge, the necessity for which arose out of some differences of opinion at the time amongst the Brethren, was founded in 1813; the interesting ceremonies of constitution, consecration, and installation being performed by Bro. T. O. Lyte, then W.M. of the senior Lodge (Farmers', No. 302). This took place on the 27th of December of that year, when there were thirty-five members, and about as many visitors, present. Bro. Adams, P.M., the present Secretary, was installed as S.W. upon that occasion. The proceedings concluded by a dinner, at which English, Irish, French, Germans, and Jerseyites united together in the most cordial and friendly manner. So far as I saw, the same spirit pervades the Lodge now! Visitors are freely received and cordially welcomed.*

The Mechanics', No. 306, was the worst Lodge I visited. Bro. T. O. Lyte, P.M., in the chair. This Lodge was formed in 1813, the same year as the Farmers' Lodge. It was originated by Bro. Inchcliffe, of whom it now possesses a beautiful portrait, hung up in the Lodge-room, executed by Bro. J. Ouless, also a member of the Lodge, who, it will be remembered, is honoured with the commands of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, to execute a marine view, the subject being some spot in Jersey. The present W.M. of the Lodge, Bro. Metcalfe, has gone to Australia, and he will be gratified to learn, through the medium of these pages, that his health was drunk with much enthusiasm, and that his name was mentioned in connection with the most cordial wishes for his future happiness and prosperity, expressed by Bro. Lyte, and cordially responded to by every Brother present. Bro. T. O. Lyte, P.M. of the Lodge, occupies the chair till the close of Bro. Metcalfe's year of office.†

On the following Monday (Sept. 25), I had the honour and gratification of visiting a French Lodge, holding under the G.L. of England, viz., La Césarée, No. 860. Here I met the V.W. Prov. G.M. Bro. Hammond, to whom I was introduced, and on whom I had the honour of calling the next morning, when we had a long and interesting conversation on the state of the Craft in Jersey. La Césarée numbers between thirty and forty paying members. The chair is at present occupied by Dr. Barbier, a political *proscrit*. The celebrated Pierre Leroux, who is residing at Jersey under similar circumstances, is also a member. This lodge comprises not only Frenchmen tem-

* Capt. Dundas, a relative of the admiral, was S.W. on the evening of my visit. There are thirty-seven paying members in this Lodge.

† Last year this Lodge recognised Bro. Lyte's unwearied exertions, by presenting him with a magnificent P.S.G.W.'s jewel, which bore the following inscription :—

“ Presented to the V. W. Bro. T. O. Lyte, P.M. of the Mechanics' Lodge, No. 306, P.P.G.S.W., and P.P.G. Sec. of this Province, in acknowledgment of valuable services rendered to the Lodge.

“ Jersey, Dec. 27, 1853.”

This is only a specimen of a number of splendid jewels which have been from time to time presented to Bro. Lyte, for his untiring exertions to promote the welfare of the Fraternity in this island.

porarily and permanently resident in the island; but a large portion of the Jersey men themselves prefer French to English, and most of them are perfectly familiar with both languages, so that we had no lack of visitors on this occasion. The ritual was a simple, beautiful, and almost a literal French translation of that in use in our own Lodges. The whole of the proceedings are conducted in the French language. The W.M. is known as "Le Vénérable," and there is one officer unknown in English Lodges, "Le Frère Orateur," whose duty it is to deliver brief essays on matters of interest to the Craft in the absence of other business. This is a most decided improvement, if restricted within due limits, upon the old mode of opening, and (in the absence of business) closing at once for the "knife and fork degree." Bro. P.M. Dr. Cuquemelle was Le Frère Orateur on this occasion, and delivered a very able little essay, of some fifteen or twenty minutes' duration, on "Secrecy," in connection with Masonry and other Secret Societies. This address was exceedingly appropriate, blending the interesting with the instructive in a manner most judicious and satisfactory. The proceedings throughout were conducted in the most efficient manner, under the able superintendence of Bro. Barbier, assisted by an accomplished staff of officers; and the Lodge was closed in due form. At the festive board the scene was most interesting to those who are not content with observing merely that which is upon the surface. There we were—French, English, Irish, Scotch, Poles, Jerseymen, and Germans—all cheerfully united by one common bond of brotherhood. Every shade of politics surrounded the Brother proscribed for his opinions. That little company contained representatives of the Court, the Legislature, and literature; law, physic, and divinity; trade, commerce, and manufactures. All grades in the social scale and body politic were there:—Whig, Tory, Radical, and Republican, rallied round the *proscrit* in the chair! "This," I thought, as one young in Masonry, "this is the *true fraternity*, for which philanthropists in all ages have longed." A more cordial meeting—a more perfect absence of a look or word, which could foster strife or dissension—I never witnessed in my life, even when all have been of the same religious or political opinions. The evening passed off most pleasantly. The Chairman gave the usual patriotic toasts, and the proceedings were enlivened by some French songs and speeches. Bro. Du Jardin made a very amusing speech in French, and then gave us a rather "free translation" of it in English, for the benefit of any who might not have understood his French oration. On both occasions his remarks were mirth-provoking to a high degree; and in particular did he excite the risibilities of the Brethren by his reference to sundry "incidents" of a peculiarly "interesting" character, which had, on a considerable number of meetings, either prevented his attendance altogether, or caused him to be hurriedly called away. This will be enough to recall the smiles of those who were present, as there is no necessity to spread such information more widely. Bro. Aland, W.M. of the Irish Lodge (Justice, No. 34); Bro. T.O. Lyte, and Bro. Bohm (a London visitor,

and P.M. of No. 201), respectively enlivened the proceedings by songs serious and heroic, comic and sentimental. At eleven o'clock, which is the stated hour in this island, the company separated.

The next evening, which was September 26th, was the meeting of the Samares Lodge, No. 818, Bro. B. Parkes, W.M. I found that by a bye-law no man could join this Lodge except he belonged to the Prov. G.L., for the use of the members of which the Lodge was alone intended. It meets four times a year, but there are no initiations or workings. It was founded in 1848, to give the P.G. Officers an opportunity of meeting four times a year to discuss P.G.L. matters. Nevertheless, visitors of other Lodges, not being P.G. Officers, are received. So I went, and found many of those whom I had seen on the previous occasions. Bro. Aland was one whom I met everywhere; and as he came up to me in the Samares, I could not resist a smile, on which he remarked, "So you see, Brother, *I give them all a turn!*" Such is the fraternal spirit which pervades the Craft in Jersey.

The Lodge having been opened, a discussion ensued on the subject of the bye-laws, which, from divers delays and other obstacles, have never yet been officially sanctioned, confirmed, and printed. The P.G.M., who was present, acknowledged the receipt of an official copy of them, but said he had not had time to give them that consideration which their importance demanded. The W.M. said he should call a Lodge of Emergency in about a fortnight, as perhaps the P.G.M. might then be able to let them have them. Bro. Miller and others expressed their opinion on the importance of the bye-laws of the Lodge being sanctioned, and printed at as early a period as possible, and the subject dropped. The next business was the election of W.M., for the ensuing year. There were two candidates; Bro. Adams, before referred to, and Bro. the Rev. Charles Marrett, Rector of St. Clement's, and Prov. Grand Chaplain. Bro. Adams, P.M., was the successful candidate. The Lodge being closed, there was but a repetition of that kindness, fraternity, hospitality, and good feeling, towards visitors, and towards one another, which had distinguished all the previous meetings of the Brethren, which I had had the honour and gratification of attending.

The Lodge I have referred to as holding under the G.L. of Ireland, is the Lodge of Justice, No. 34, on the Irish Registry; and this, I regret to say, I had not an opportunity of visiting. Notwithstanding the extra-jurisdictional situation of Jersey in many respects, some well-meaning persons have deprecated the fact that there should exist in Jersey any Lodge, which is not under the jurisdiction of the G.L. of England; others say, "Let it alone as a refuge for the malcontents from other Lodges, and as a retreat for the P.G.M.'s own insubordinates, if any such there are, or may be." This, however, is a point which I must leave to the decision of older and abler Brethren. The rapidity of action, the brevity of intervals between different steps, the extreme lowness of the subscription, which entitles a suitable person to all the mysteries and privileges of the

Craft, were some of the reasons adduced to me why it would be better for the Brethren of the Justice Lodge to amalgamate with the English Brethren. There is hardly an Irishman amongst them; the present W.M., Bro. Aland, although blessed with much of that brilliancy and readiness of repartee, and other sparkling conversational characteristics of the sister island, has no personal connexion with it. He is a Londoner, who has retired with the fruits of his industry, to enjoy the *otium cum dignitate* in Jersey. There is, therefore, no necessity for an Irish Lodge on these grounds, if other objections can be as satisfactorily encountered.

Having given an account of the Monday and Tuesday of the last week of my sojourn in Jersey, I must now come to the Wednesday (September 27). This day, with the able and cheerful assistance of several of the Brethren to whom I had spoken on the matter, I succeeded in getting fixed for the holding of the Mark Master Masons' Lodge, with a view to my own initiation. Due notice having been given, and a very large number of Brethren assembled, it was decidedly the most numerously attended, and in every way the most agreeable and satisfactory Masonic meeting during my visit; and this is mainly attributable to the activity of some of the Brethren, who were so kind as to accede to my suggestions for an immediate meeting in that degree, and did their best to gratify my desire. So far from being myself the only candidate, as I had feared, and as some of the less sanguine had at first prognosticated, there were no fewer than *sixteen* properly qualified Brethren arrayed beside me as candidates when we were called into the Lodge. We were initiated in a very solemn, impressive, and efficient manner by Bro. Aland, who filled the chair, with the able assistance of Bros. T. O. Lyte, Adams, Miller, Du Jardin, Blood, and others. The Lodge being closed, we spent a most agreeable evening.*

In conclusion, I can only express my hopes—*first*, that every Brother who goes to Jersey will spend his "holiday" there as agreeably as I did; and, *secondly*, that every "holiday" I may have, wherever I may wander, may be attended with, at least, an equal degree of pleasure and profit. Brethren, adieu.

II. ΡΙΣΕΒΟΡΟΥΗ, S., *Phoenix*, No. 202.

* This Mark Degree, I may here remark, has of late become increasingly popular in the Craft, and many London Brethren would be happy to take it, while those who have taken it would rejoice in the formation of a Lodge under the G. L. of England. I am told, I know not with how much truth, that the G. L. has seriously discussed the propriety of recognising it, in its proper place, as a *link* between the Craft and the Arch; those who know both are aware (it is said) that something has been lost, and those who have the Mark in addition to the Craft and Arch, can see (it is also said) very well where it supplies the vacancy.

CHURCHMEN AND FREEMASONS.

THE philosopher's dog was not whipped for destroying the precious manuscript of its master. He, making allowance for its ignorance, simply ejaculated, "Thou little knowest the mischief thou hast done." With similar forbearance we wish to treat a human delinquent, with whom we have to do, whose ignorant destructiveness rivals the canine.

A few words, and our meaning will be clear.

The zealous Vicar of Newcastle-on-Tyne, out of ten projected schools, has already succeeded in laying the foundation-stones of two. By special invitation, the Freemasons were present on both occasions; and the P.G.M. laid one of them in ancient and solemn form. This "consecration" is nauseous to the editor of the *English Churchman*, who, on the 23rd of November, deals out a wrathful column of denunciation and warning on the subject. Following up, in this attack on Masons and their "paraphernalia," the sharp dose of censure it administered to the Bishop of Winchester, for countenancing, at Newport, Isle of Wight, the same "unmeaning mummeries," when the first stone of a new church was laid there, on the 24th of August last, he now calls on clergy and laity to repudiate us altogether, and runs full butt at our ceremonies, with all the energy of a Papal bull. *Eccce argumentum!*

"Masons certainly refuse to acknowledge any Christian creed or profession as the principle of their organization."

"If, as a body, they admire and wish to promote Christian works, why do they not make their work Christian?"

"If Christian Freemasonry be an anomaly, is not Freemasonry an anomaly for a Christian?"

"Freemasonry recognises no church. Why should any church recognise Freemasonry?"

We cannot resent the writer's complacent attempt to destroy an institution older than the Pyramids. It is more a subject for pity, that a mind apparently earnest in its task can thus conveniently assume its facts, for the avowed purpose of narrowing human sympathies, and advocating a spirit of cold exclusiveness.

The two first clauses of this heap of assumptions we shall leave untouched. Our opponent must necessarily be ignorant of the nature of the problem he is proposing, and will, therefore, be scarcely competent to appreciate its solution.

The next passage is more promising:—

"If Christian Freemasonry be an anomaly, is not Freemasonry an anomaly for a Christian?"

This is quite a pretty play of words; but, like many other prettinesses, entirely useless. It all rests upon *if*, that crutch of limping logicians. We challenge the writer to the proof. Let him produce vouchers for his assertion, and we will produce *men* in answer to its depending question—*men*, living and dead—humble Christians,

honest citizens, upright men, to whose faith and lives Freemasonry was no anomaly, but a valued privilege and an active principle.

The last position is equally bold and baseless :—

“ Freemasonry recognises no church. Why should any church recognise Freemasonry ? ”

Freemasonry recognises no church ? Who then are its Grand Chaplains here ? Are they promiscuously chosen from the many sects that jar and wrangle around it. They are clergymen of the English church, yoke-fellows of the *English Churchman*. Nay, we believe the very P.G.M., whose ceremonies at Newcastle so much disagreed with our contemporary, to be actually a clergyman himself. Do not Freemasons go to church *en masse* at their annual meetings ? and is a clergyman tabooed whenever he appears amongst them ? Happily there are English churchmen, clergy and laity, *our brethren*, whose lives testify that Catholic truth and Masonic principles, so far from being anomalous, are harmonious ingredients of a virtuous character.

When the former limb of the argument is thus destroyed, the latter is quite paralysed. “ Why should any church recognise Freemasonry ? ” is unmeaning stuff ; but we may observe, in passing, that Masonry courts no such recognition ; unencumbered by anything without, it will maintain an undeviating course, seeking no proselytes, but giving due instruction to all who seek it, and tending, we humbly trust, to make Christians more useful in *their* sphere, and to disseminate amongst men of every creed and nation those principles of unity and charity, which will, we believe, form the ultimate basis of one Christian family over the face of the whole earth.

But the theme warns us of a duty to our Brethren. Our ancient Brethren silenced all cavils by their prominence for good deeds. Practically useful in their generation, their career was steadily consistent, earnest, *real*. We should remember this now. When every class and society is giving proofs of renewed vitality and active exertion, Freemasons must be something more than boon companions, or it will be left to the nineteenth century to witness the degradation of an Institution, which has successively illuminated, through adverse times, empires as great and intellects as lofty as ours, and, itself unshaken, has survived them all.

ON SPECULATIVE MASONRY.

A PAPER READ BY THE W.M. OF THE Humber Lodge, NO. 65,
TO THE BRETHREN OF THAT LODGE.

IN treating of the subject of Speculative Masonry, I do not propose, in this paper, to enter upon the theme of the antiquity of the Order ; nor is it my intention to point out to you how, in bygone ages, the *Romish* church, so long as she conceived it her interest so

to do, fostered our Order; nor how, during those ages, our Brethren conceived and carried into execution those vast and magnificent cathedrals and churches, which are still the monuments, and attest the practical utility of Masonry in the exterior world, and the comprehensive genius that must have existed, which could thus, from rude matter as it were, call into being those temples, which, even in the present day, strike the beholder with astonishment, and lead him involuntarily to exclaim, "Truly there must have been giants in those days;" and which temples, though we are so constantly in the habit of boasting of our progress and advancement in the liberal arts and sciences, are still the types and models of the architects of our own day. My present business is with Speculative Masonry.

That Freemasonry has existed in remote ages, and flourished most where civilization has most largely conferred upon mankind its precious boons, are facts that, I think, few will fail to admit; neither, I think, can it be denied, that during the dark ages, when the world has been overshadowed with the canopy of ignorance and superstition, though occasionally dimmed and shorn of its effulgence, has Freemasonry failed to shed its benign influences upon mankind, conferring inestimable blessings (limited though at times they may have been) not only upon those who were included within its mystic portals, but also, by the doctrines which it inculcates, upon the human race in general. Age has succeeded age in the ceaseless roll of time; thrones and kingdoms have tottered to their foundations; ancient dynasties have ceased to exist; wars and commotions have from time to time scattered the mightiest fabrics that human greatness has been able to rear, whose existence (if such it may be termed), can only be traced in the pages of history, or the researches of the antiquary. Even the glorious temple of King Solomon, the most spacious and magnificent, and constructed by so many celebrated artists, hath not escaped the ravages of barbarous force; and, in their course, nigh all terrestrial things have undergone an essential change. Yet, amidst all the shocks, which, as it were, have caused the world to vibrate to its foundations, annihilated the stupendous works which man's ingenuity hath been able to rear, and changed the face of society itself—amidst, all this ruin, desolation, and change, one bright star remains unaltered, and Freemasonry, by its beautiful symmetry and benevolent adornments, has been able to withstand those storms which have levelled all beside even with the dust, and never has it ceased to exercise its sway, silently, but surely, holding its onward course, ever forward in the work of Charity, and linking together, in the bonds of Brotherly love, the most distant nations of the earth, regardless alike of language, of clime, or of kindred. It is, therefore, that abandoning for the present the interesting subject of the antiquities of Masonry, I propose, in the present paper, to examine the causes and reasons why, when other things have changed and passed away, this science still remains, ever exercising its beneficial influences upon mankind, and ever foremost in the great work of doing good, gathering renewed strength in its never-

ceasing progress. I could, indeed, have wished that a theme of such importance had fallen into abler hands than mine to dwell upon; for, as I proceed with this my pleasing task, I feel that I do not adequately possess the power to trace out the beauties of the subject, nor to do that justice to it, which it so well and worthily deserves. Still I flinch not from it; and I trust that not only will my Brethren look with a favourable eye upon the deficiencies which I feel satisfied will largely abound, but that they will be tempted to emerge from silence, point out any errors I may have committed, and supply the defects of this paper. And upon this point, perhaps, I may not be considered as digressing unnecessarily, if I urge upon my Brethren of this Lodge, the great advantage that would ensue if the science we now profess were, by all of us, more studied than it is. To the newly initiated, much of our forms and ceremonies, beautiful though they undoubtedly are, can only convey to the mind a vague and faint light of the real beauties of the Craft, which others would then be able to explain and illustrate. I do not say, nor would I have you to infer, that our members are behind others; still all will, I think, admit that there is yet much to be done; and I would that a spirit of emulation would arise amongst us, and that we would not only satisfy our minds by obtaining such information, but that when so obtained, it should be freely imparted to the Brethren. We live in times when the march of men's intellect exhibits itself on all sides; and if we would have Masonic knowledge advance too, carefully observing the landmarks of our Order, it can only be done by each of us communicating freely that which the other has been able by study and observation to acquire.

The greatest discoveries the world has seen, have not been the fruit of one man's mind alone. It is true that grand principles have been originated by one contriver, but the perfection and applicability of the invention, or the theory has arisen, not because the inventor kept to himself that which his imagination had conceived, but because he propounded it to the world, and the minds of other men were brought to bear upon the numerous details requisite, and the general combination of the whole, for one or more great ends. So it is with Freemasonry; and I would humbly submit, that although an accurate knowledge of our system, and the correct working of a Lodge, are essential in themselves to the perpetuating of our Order, yet at the same time there are other requisites besides these to be considered, and no subject, in my opinion, stands so prominently in the foreground, as a careful application of the mind to Masonic knowledge, and a general desire, when that shall have been obtained, to impart it freely to the Brethren. I fear that I shall be considered as having been straying from my subject, but the importance of what I have said must form my apology for having so done. But now to my subject. Freemasonry is defined to be a peculiar system of morality, by the careful teaching of which, Masons learn to regard it as a duty incumbent on them to yield homage to the Deity, thereby securing to them both happiness and pleasure. It teaches

them also to regard with awe, reverence, and admiration, the stupendous works of Him, "Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meted out the heaven with His span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance," and through the secret paths of nature and of science to trace the unerring hand of the G. A. O. T. U. The secrets that are intrusted to Masons are veiled in beautiful allegories, indelibly impressing themselves on the minds of each of us, and each illustrated by various symbols. The universal principles are to unite in one indissoluble bond of Brotherly love, men of the most opposite tenets, the most distant countries, and of the most contradictory opinions. Surely, Brethren, this presents a vast field for the imagination to dwell upon. In this universal bond of Brotherhood, no horizon bounds the eye, no limitation here presents itself to say, thus far and no further shalt thou go; but Freemasonry, spreading its branches around the habitable globe, throws the ample folds of its peaceful mantle around all who desire to enter, and are found worthy to be admitted. The doctrines inculcated by Freemasonry are, I take it, founded on the Sacred Law of God, by which we are taught to form our standard of Truth and Justice, and by its precepts and examples to guide and to regulate our lives and actions; and to this Freemasonry attaches so much importance, that no member is admitted into a participation with us in our privileges, without having had first pointed out to him the necessity that there exists for its serious contemplation and earnest study, by all who are desirous of becoming good Masons and worthy members of society. That this is a solid foundation, I think none will feel disposed to deny; and were the doctrines more studied than they are, and its precepts acted upon more generally by the Brethren at large, much, if not all, of the prejudice that now exists against Freemasonry would cease, and instead of the Craft being regarded by many, who belong not to our Order, with suspicion, it would be but another name for respect and veneration—respect for the antiquity of the Order, and the beautiful system that flows from it; and veneration for the doctrines it teaches, and the benefit it has conferred and continues to confer upon mankind.

Upon this solid foundation Freemasonry has raised a glorious superstructure, and amongst the many ornaments that grace and adorn it, is found that noblest of all human virtues—Charity. Charity, as is designated by a well-known author on Freemasonry,* "is the chief of every social and moral virtue, and the distinguishing mark amongst good Masons. This virtue inculcates a supreme degree of love to the G. A. O. T. U., and an unlimited affection to the beings of His creation, of all characters and of every denomination." In the exercise of this virtue it is that we learn to estimate the actions of those by whom we are surrounded, and instead of indulging in censorious conversation, we rather seek to discover good objects as the

* Preston, p. 17.

motive power for what, in our neighbour, might at first view appear to be a fault, and thus we forbear to give either credence or utterance to that which might have a tendency to detract from his fair fame or good reputation. In the exercise of this virtue it is that we learn to regard the feelings of ever-failing human nature, not with the stern eye of never-erring rectitude (for who is he that dares to say, "I am upright?"), but to regard a Brother who may have slightly deviated from the paths of extreme right, as having been placed in a situation of temptation, which from the imperfection of his nature he has not been able to resist. It is in the exercise of this virtue that we learn to lend a ready ear to the wants of a poor and distressed Brother, who may be suffering under severe trials and misfortunes, and instead of coldly passing by on the other side, to come forward, not only with words of consolation to soothe his wounded spirit, and pour into his dejected soul oil and wine; not only with advice to guide and direct him in the path that is freer from the thorns and briars of adversity than the one he has been pursuing; but so far as is consistent with our circumstances, and the cause of the misfortune of our distressed Brother, to afford from our surplus stores of this world's goods, that which shall bring comfort to his body. It is in the exercise of this virtue that around us are erected, and still are rising, those noble Institutions destined to become monuments of that virtue which we so abundantly profess; and to hand down to future generations unmistakable evidences of the utility of our Order. I mean those Masonic Institutions for the reception of the aged and infirm amongst us. It requires no effort on my part to point out to you the good effects that must ever result from such Institutions, for each of you, Brethren, will reflect occasionally, that however happiness and prosperity may dawn upon you now—however bright the meridian sun may now shine upon you—yet a time may come,—and the wisest of us knows not how soon, when the dark cloud of adversity, which, unobserved, may have been gathering around you, may suddenly burst upon you, and overwhelm your fondest hopes and highest ambitions in its relentless storm, leaving naught behind but regrets for the past, and but small hopes for the future. It is, therefore, for such as these, that from our Masonic funds we provide a bright star of hope, which the weary Brother may look forward to, in the comfortable assurance that, at least, after a well-spent life, the few years that may be spared to him may be passed in the peace and quietude of Masonic benevolence.

But not only is it to the aged and infirm amongst us that Masonry confers its blessings; but to the rising generation it holds out its hand, laden with benevolence, and in its tender grasp holds childhood, caring not only to supply the body with food and raiment, but also to heap up in the granary of the mind that which shall hereafter bring forth its fruit in abundance. It is thus that for those amongst us who may not be enabled to give their children that education which shall fit them for society, or who may be snatched away by the hand of death before they shall have been able to provide their education,

that by Freemasonry schools are provided, where sound instruction is given; and thus, instead of numbers of our fellow-creatures being cast upon the wide world, without the blessings of education by which to direct their course, they are trained to become useful members of that society wherein a bountiful Providence may place them. These are some of the instances of charity wherewith Freemasonry abounds, and if time were permitted, doubtless numberless others, though perhaps not holding so prominent a position as those I have named, but all in their respective degrees conferring good in their circumscribed spheres, might be adduced to prove that the cultivation of this virtue is one of the principal objects and aims of our Institution; and to establish this, I need only mention the minor charities connected with the various Lodges that are so universally distributed throughout the length and breadth of the land. I feel, however, that I have sufficiently dwelt upon this head, and I will therefore proceed with another.

Besides the beauties I have already pointed out, there exist in the science of Freemasonry many others, in the exercise of which mankind are held together in the bonds of friendship; and amongst these brotherly love abounds, by which natures the most opposite, and opinions diametrically opposed, find a place where their dissimilarities are united and their asperities forgotten. Within our walls no discordant jarrings are heard; and though the minds of men outside are distracted by the heavings to and fro of factions attempting to uproot each other; though despots may rule with a rod of iron; though religious enthusiasm may cause men to doubt and hesitate; though the priest may fulminate his anathemas; and though discord may enter into every house, and divide those united by the ties of kindred and relationship;—though all these have arisen in their turns, yet within our sacred walls the still peaceful voice of Masonry is heard, beyond and above the contending elements of strife; still preaching her doctrines of brotherly love, relief, and truth; and still exhorting her children to cultivate Faith, Hope, and Charity.

Freemasonry, however, stops not here; and in order that its ramifications may extend themselves in every country and in every clime, care is taken that two of the greatest causes which stir up and rouse the angry passions of men are excluded; and not only are all discussions upon religious and political subjects most carefully forbidden, but Freemasons, in whatever country they may happen to be, are taught to submit themselves to the ruling power of the particular state wherein they may for the time being be living, and to conform and act in accordance with the laws of that country; and hence it is, that though for a time it may be, and has been, found necessary to suspend from holding their meetings, most other secret societies, yet Freemasons have generally formed an exception; or should it have happened, by reason of the convulsive throes of nations, that one arbitrary rule should apply to all secret societies whatever, yet with the first dawn of returning order has Masonry been permitted to resume her peaceful course.

I have now pointed out some of the leading characteristics of Freemasonry ; and viewing them in the light in which I have placed them, can it be wondered at, that an Institution resting on so solid a basis, and having its superstructure knit together with every social and moral virtue that can grace mortality, has stood the test of ages, and still rears its majestic head ? And judging of the future from the past, may we not be permitted to argue, that so long as Masons continue to act according to the principles of Freemasonry, and to carry out what they profess, so long will our Institution prosper, and exercise its influence upon generations yet to come ? The seeds have been widely cast, and deep is the root they have taken ; and though here and there a sickly plant may be found, yet perhaps there never was a time when Masonic influence was more felt than it now is, nor when Freemasonry ranged beneath its banners more members ; but though its members may be on the increase now, yet unless the landmarks of the Order are preserved, its precepts acted upon, and its professions carried into effect, being deprived of its vital principles, it will, in the ordinary course of things, droop, fade, and decay. But this is a state of things which we least anticipate ; nor should I have mentioned it here, were it not necessary that, in treating upon any subject, the dark as well as the bright side should be considered,—the bright side to urge forward the object in view, and stimulate energy to its attainment ; the dark, to disclose the inevitable results of retrogression.

A MORAL.

THE Sun, that glorious orb, which displays to the children of humanity the might and the power of the Great Architect of the Universe, whose appearance in the East gives notice to all animated creation that it is time to rise, and pay homage to the Deity, and to recommence the active duties of life. Its setting in the West, as the earth revolves on its axis, also intimates that it is time to cease from our labours, that nature requires repose, and thus demonstrates the wisdom as well as the great care a kind and merciful God has for his creatures. The Moon, also, with her pale beams and silver rays, when the great solar orb has disappeared, displays the kindness of the Creator. The stoutest heart would quail, and the strongest nerve tremble, if darkness prevailed through that period of time appointed for all created beings to repose and rest. Does not the Almighty declare, through this handiwork of his creation, that he is with us, and takes care of his children at night as well as by day ? that at all times we are under his protection, and that his watchful eye is constantly over all his world ? Praise ye then Him, and let his name be praised evermore, and let us manifest our gratitude for all his mercies and blessings by acting in accordance with his will.—*Mirror and Keystone (American)*.

TO THE ARMY.

BY BRO. G. K. GILLESPIE, A. M.

CROWN high the bowl, raise loud the cheer, to the gallant warrior hand,
Who fight for home, for sires and sons, on Euxine's distant strand :
To the bleeding bulwarks of our peace, who fearless breast the steep
Of Alma's deathful heights, or wake wild thunders o'er the deep.

Be nerved your arm, ye heroes free ! 'gainst a despot's chain ye draw
The sword of Right, to vindicate all nations' outraged law :
And, wreathed with victory, back to hurl, to the chilly North afar,
The robber horde that on neighbours weak wages unholy war.

Burn fierce your ire ! a hypocrite blasphemes Religion's fame,
And stealthy masks th' enslaver's vows beneath her sacred name.
Fain would barbarian swarms again o'er freemen's arts prevail,
More odious still in cloaking Crime with Superstition's veil.

Smite home ! for Europe's liberty, for justice, and to save
The rights, the powers, the hopes, of man from a disgraceful grave :
For, 'neath despot's frown, to noble deeds in vain the soul aspires ;
Quelled by a tyrant's darkening sway, its heaven-lit flame expires.

Soldiers ! in you are fixed the hopes and pride of Britain bold,
In you—inspired by the deathless fame won by your sires of old.
Unanimous your Fatherland acclaims your stern emprise,
And he who falls in your glorious cause for ALL his country dies.

Up ! then, at duty's call, ye sons of Albion's warlike ground ;
Forward ! ye Highlandmen, 'mid battle's thickest ever found ;
Ye kindred septs of Welsh and Celts from green Hibernia's shore,
Do feats like those your fathers wrought for Bards to sing of yore.

To victory on ! your fatal steel, thank God ! ye urge no more
'Gainst Gallia's sons, who so oft have heard your cannon's vengeful roar.
Brothers in arms now, by your side, they with tiger-onset show
How blest is he who has made a friend of a once relentless foe.

Hew down the Russ !—th' ensanguined guilt of the fell aggressor's deed,
Deep brantled on his ruthless serfs, invokes the felon's meed :—
Till last ye strike, with might combined, resistless Freedom's blow ;
Till ye earn undying name, and lay the lawless tyrant low.

Nor, warriors ! fear—the only dread that Britons ever knew—
For those ye leave your absence or, perchance, your fall to rue.
Your tender care, adopted by a nation's fostering love,
Shall know no pang which gratitude or friendship can remove.

Smile fair your hope ! if in death ye sleep, of fame ye wear the crown ;
If unhurt amidst war's madding din, high soar ye in renown.
Then be firm your ranks ! away to sweep the foeman's savage boasts,
And undismayed commit your fate to the rule of the Lord of Hosts.

November, 1854.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[THE EDITOR *does not hold himself responsible for any opinions entertained by Correspondents.*]

THE ROYAL PATRIOTIC FUND AND THE FREEMASONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

SIR AND BROTHER,

Would it not be expedient that the different Lodges and Chapters in London and the Provinces, as well as in the Colonies, should hand in the amount of their subscriptions collected for the above Fund to the bankers of the Grand Lodge, there to be entered in a book specially marked outside, "Subscriptions of the Freemasons to the Royal Patriotic Fund," and retained at the bankers until after the vote proposed by the M.W.G.M., the Earl of Zetland, of £1,000 has been granted (which I hope will be carried unanimously), that sum to head the list of Masonic subscribers, and the various subscriptions from Lodges, &c. to follow, according to their number in the Register of Grand Lodge; the amount collected, after a certain time specified, could then be handed over to the general fund in one sum, headed "THE FREEMASONS' LIST." By adopting this mode of payment, subscriptions now forwarded from private Lodges would not be overlooked, which otherwise might be the case, from the immense number of subscribers' names advertised in the various lists sent in.

Trusting the Craft in general will carry out the suggestions hinted at by the M.W.G.M. at the last Grand Lodge for furthering the object of this most admirable Fund, believe me, with hearty good wishes for the prosperity of Freemasonry, to be

Yours ever fraternally,

RICHARD SPENCER.

Masonic Library, 314, High Holborn,
21st December, 1854.

NATIONAL MASONIC BANQUET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

OBSERVING in the *Times* of last week, that it is the intention of the R.W. the G.M., the Earl of Zetland, to propose that a grant of 1,000*l.* should be made by the Grand Lodge of England towards the Patriotic Fund, and that the R.W. the G.M. expressed a hope that the example would be followed by all the lodges, I beg most humbly to suggest that if the R.W. the G.M. should be pleased to call a Lodge of emergency at his earliest convenience on this occasion, and propose a Masonic National Banquet at the Freemasons' Tavern, to take place about the middle of February, causing a general invitation through all his P.G. ~~Ch.~~, and appointing every P.G. Warden, and P.G. Secretary Stewards, in addition to his Grand Stewards, it be proposed that a general subscription be raised by the P.G.M.'s calling Lodges of emergency throughout England, and fixing a Banquet on the occasion, that subscriptions be raised at those banquets by the W.M.'s, Wardens, and the P.G. Stewards, and passed to the Grand Lodge Fund, and called the Freemasons' Subscriptions of the United Grand and Provincial Lodges of England, on behalf of the Patriotic Fund.

Such as the above, I have no doubt would be duly responded to by every

Brother, in every sphere of life, for the support of his Brethren in arms, the Widow, and Orphan, by carrying out the Masonic Principles; for what live we for?

We live for those who love us,
For those who know us true;
For the Heaven that smiles above us,
And awaits our spirits too;
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that we can do.

Should you be pleased to consider this worthy to be inserted in your first Number of the *Freemasons' Monthly Magazine*, I shall be very thankful. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than in seeing those Masonic feelings of charity and brotherly love carried out, which would be an everlasting honour to be remembered by the Brethren.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,
Droits of Admiralty Office, THOMAS WITT DOMINY, 199.
Poole, 18th Dec. 1854.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

SEEING by the *Times* that the M. W. the G. M. has given notice that he shall propose a vote of £1,000 to the Patriotic Fund, and wishing every Lodge to contribute to that Fund, I beg to inform you that the Lodge of St. Matthew, No. 786, has anticipated his lordship's recommendation by giving Five Guineas to the subscription being raised in this town; and also that the surplus proceeds of the Annual Masonic Ball held here, will be devoted to the same purpose.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours truly and fraternally,
Walsall, December 12, 1854. THOS. JAMES, P.M. 786,
Hon. Sec. to the Walsall Committee Patriotic Fund.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

It is very gratifying to see that the noble example set by the M.W.G.M., the Earl of Zetland, is being followed by most of the Provincial and private Lodges. The Loyal Monmouth Lodge is, I am glad to say, not last in coming forward in voting £5 to the Patriotic Fund, and at our late Prov. G.L. meeting, held at the King's-Head Hotel, Newport, Monmouthshire, a vote would have been proposed by our R.W.D. Prov. G.M. Brq. John E. W. Rolls, had there been a fund which could have been drawn upon; but as you are aware, until a few years ago, Freemasonry was nearly extinct in Monmouthshire.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,
December 16th, 1854. ISAAC CHILCOTT,
Prov. G. Dir. of Cer., Monmouth.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

I HAVE been informed by a well-known Mason, and one of high standing in the Craft, that the Pope is a Mason. Now if this be true, and it was told me as true, is it not strange that any bishop or priest paying allegiance to the See of Rome, should behave in the manner that the Right Rev. Dr. Collier, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Mauritius, has done? Perhaps some of the numerous readers of your Magazine may be able to inform me whether the Pope be a Mason or not; and for the benefit of the Craft, should he prove to be one, relate some of the facts connected with his Masonic career. By inserting this you will greatly oblige your faithful friend and Brother,

ALPHA.

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS OF ENGLAND.

QUARTERLY CONVOCATION, *November 1, 1854.*

Present.—E. Comp. T. H. Hall, as Z.; S. Rawson, as H.; H. R. Willitt, as J.; W. H. White, E.; B. Lawrence, as N.; H. L. Crohn, P.S.; C. Baumer, as Assist. Soj.; T. R. White, as Assist. Soj.; Rev. E. Moore, Sword B.; G. W. K. Potter, P.S.B.; J. Hodgkinson, P.S.B.; J. Hervey, Stand. B.; J. Havers, P. Stand. B.; J. H. Goldsworthy, P. Stand. B.; W. F. White, P. Stand. B.; H. Lloyd, Dir. of Cer.; J. B. King, P. Dir. of Cer.; A. A. Le Veau, P. Dir. of Cer.; the Principals, Past Principals, &c., of other Chapters.

The Grand Chapter was opened in ancient and solemn form. The minutes of the last Quarterly Convocation were read and confirmed.

The Report of the Committee of General Purposes, stating the amount of receipts and disbursements of the last quarter, was read and approved.

After the despatch of the ordinary business, the Chapter was closed.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION, *December 6, 1854.*

Present.—The Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M., on the throne; R.W. Thomas Henry Hall, Prov. G.M. for Cambridgeshire, as D.G.M.; Bonamy Dobree, Jun., S.G.W.; Edward Baldwin, J.G.W.; S. Rawson, Prov. G.M. for China; C. P. Cooper, Q.C., Prov. G.M. for Kent; B. B. Cabbell, M.P., Prov. G.M. for Norfolk; Col. Burlton, C.B., Past Prov. G.M., Bengal; W. F. Beadon, P.J.G.W.; F. Pattison, P.J.G.W.; Chev. B. Heheler, P.S.G.W., Rep. from G.L. Berlin; Revs. J. E. Cox and E. Moore, G. Chaps.; S. Tomkins, G.T.; W. H. White, G.S.; H. L. Crohn, G. Sec. for German Correspondence, and Rep. from G.L. Hamburg; J. Hervey, S.G.D.; H. Faudell, J.G.D.; S. C. Norris, P.J.G.D.; C. Baumer, P.J.G.D.; G. R. Rowe, P.S.G.D.; T. Parkinson, P.J.G.D.; J. Havers, P.S.G.D.; J. B. King, P.J.G.D.; J. Nelson, P.S.G.D.; J. Hodgkinson, P.S.G.D.; G. Leach, P.J.G.D.; P. Hardwick, G. Sup. of Works; R. W. Jennings, G. Dir. of Cer.; T. Chapman, Assist. G. Dir. of Cer.; G. Riggs, G.S.B.; J. Masson, P.G.S.B.; E. H. Patten, P.G.S.B.; A. A. Le Veau, P.G.S.B.; W. Farnfield, Assist. G. Sec.; G. G. Elkington, G.P.; Rev. W. J. Carver, Rep. from G. L. Massachusetts; the Grand Stewards of the year; the Master, Past Masters, and Wardens of the Grand Steward's Lodge; and the Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens of many other Lodges.

The G. L. was opened in ample form, and with solemn prayer.

The M. W. the G. M. directed four Brethren appointed by himself, and four nominated at the General Committee on the 30th November, to collect the balloting-papers for twelve P. M.'s to act on the Board of Benevolence for the ensuing year, upon which these Brethren retired from the G. L. for the purpose of making their return from the votes recorded for the following Brethren:—

Absolon, W. M. ..	No. 40	Lee, C. ..	No. 9
Adlard, F. ..	7	Long, J. W. ..	257
Aftwood, M. ..	212	Prince, H. ..	15
Barnes, J. ..	30	Robinson, C. ..	8
Barrett, G. ..	188	Samuel, D. ..	264
Bywater, W. M. ..	19	Smith, J. ..	206
Couchman, T. ..	165	Varden, W. H. ..	57
Edwards, W. ..	118	Warren, H. G. ..	202
Killick, J. ..	168	Young, W. ..	11

The minutes of the last Quarterly Communication, of Sept. 6, were read and confirmed.

- This being the usual period for nominating a G.M. for the ensuing year, the Right Hon. Thomas Dundas, Earl of Zetland, Baron Dundas, of Aske, in the county of York, Lord Lieutenant of the North Riding of Yorkshire, &c., was put in nomination for that high office, the nomination being accompanied with every demonstration of respect, gratitude, and affection.

The Report of the Lodge of Benevolence for September, October, and November, was read, and ordered to be entered upon the minutes.

The Report of the Board of General Purposes was read and approved, and ordered to be entered upon the minutes.

The M.W. the G.M. then rose, and in a most appropriate and truly feeling address, submitted to the G. L. a notice of motion, to be brought under consideration at the next Quarterly Communication, March 7,—“That £1,000 be voted from the fund for General Purposes, as a subscription from the United Grand Lodge of England to the Royal Patriotic Fund.” This notice of motion was received with the warmest demonstration of satisfaction by the members of the Grand Lodge.

The M.W. the G.M. also took occasion to refer to the lamented death of Bros. Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart, P.S.G.W., and Henry Stuart, P.J.G.W.; and passed a well-deserved eulogium upon those deceased Brethren for the excellence both of their public, private, and Masonic character.

Bro. Joseph Smith, P.M. of No. 206, Domestic Lodge, after a few observations, moved that £100 be annually added to the sum of £100 granted by G. L. for annuities to the distressed widows of Freemasons. The motion having been duly seconded, the M.W. the G.M. rose, and earnestly advised the withdrawal of this proposition, inasmuch as he did not think the Fund of Benevolence could bear this additional grant, especially at a season when in all probability great demands would be made upon it by the widows of those Brethren who have fallen, and may still fall, victims to the war in the Crimea.

Bro. Smith having declined to accede to the wishes of the M.W. the G.M., the G. L. divided, when the proposition was carried by a considerable majority.

The scrutineers, having returned to the G. L., announced the result of the ballot, and that the election had fallen upon the following twelve of the above-mentioned Brethren, who were forthwith declared to be the P.M.'s of the Board of Benevolence during the ensuing year, viz. :—

Bros. W. H. Abolton, Adlard, Attwood, Barnes, Barrett, Bywater, Long, Prince, Robinson, Samuel, Varden, and Young.

All business being concluded, the G. L. was closed in ample form, and with solemn prayer.

MASONIC CHARITIES. . .

LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

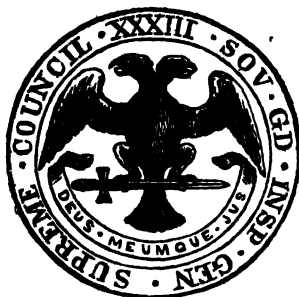
The amount of relief granted by the Lodge of Benevolence, during the months of September, October, and November last, was £214. 7s.—viz. :—

On Wednesday, September 27th, W. Bro. H. Faudell, J.G.D., in the chair, three petitioners were relieved, to the extent of £50. 10s.

On Wednesday, October 25th, W. Bro. George Biggs, G.S.B., in the chair, eight petitioners were relieved, in the sum of £75. 17s.

On Wednesday, November 29th, W. Bro. Thomas Parkinson, P.J.G.D., in the chair, eight petitioners were relieved, in the sum of £88.

THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.



A MEETING of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General for England and Wales, and the Dependencies of the British Crown, convened by special summons for auditing the accounts, and for general business, was held at their Grand East, Freemasons' Hall, London, on Tuesday, the 31st October, A.D. 1854.—The Sov. Com. of the Order presided, assisted by the Grand Dignitaries and most of the members of the Supreme Council. After the general affairs of the Order had been investigated, it was resolved to confer the dignity of the Thirty-first Degree of the Order on Captain Cholmeley Dering. The Supreme Council was then closed in ancient and solemn form.

The Supreme Council then proceeded to a convocation of the members of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, who had attained the rank of Kts. K.H. of the Thirtieth Degree of the Order.

A Council of Kts. K.H. was then opened, and was presided over by the Ill. G. T. Gen. of the Order, Henry Udall, assisted in the solemn ceremonies of the Degree by the Ill. Sov. G. Insp. Gen. Col. Vernon, the Ill. Sov. Pr. of R.S. of the Thirty-second Degree, George Beauchamp Cole, and the Ill. G. Inq. Com. of the Thirty-first Degree, Charles Gooldeen, when the rank of the Thirtieth Degree of the Order was conferred on several Brethren who had previously attained the rank of Kts. of the Sun, and Kts. of St. Andrew, of the Twenty-ninth Degree.

The Council was then closed, and the members of the High Grades then banqueted together.

This was the last Convocation of the Order for the year, which has been one of great prosperity for the Ancient and Accepted Rite. Besides the London meetings, there have been very large meetings of Chapters of Rose Croix of the Eighteenth Degree, and degrees under that rank; and we may especially mention the large and influential meetings that have been held of the Chapter of St. Peter and St. Paul at Bath, and the late meeting of the Vernon Chapter at Birmingham.

A Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General called together by special summons, to fill up the vacancy in the Supreme Council, was held at their Grand East, Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 1st of November, A.D. 1854. The Sov. Commander of the Order presided. After the Council had been opened, the solemn ceremonies of admission were proceeded with, and Sir John George Reeve de la Pole, Bart., of Shute, Devon, was placed in the vacant stall of the Supreme Council. The Supreme Council then conferred the dignity of a G. Inq. Com. of the Thirty-first Degree on Capt. Cholmeley Dering.

The next Convocation of the Order will be on the 16th of February, when the Thirtieth Degree will be conferred.

METROPOLITAN.

ROYAL FREEMASONS' SCHOOL FOR FEMALE CHILDREN, HOUSE COMMITTEE, 21st Dec.—A most pleasing occurrence took place at the School-house at this meeting. A lady residing at Clapham, Mrs. Pickering, who had long had her needle-work done by the children, presented to each child a present suitable to its

age and attainments; and to the Matron was given a very handsome quarto Bible, bound in morocco, and work-boxes, writing-cases, knitting-cases, Bibles and Prayer-books, with such other works as were ornamental and useful. Mrs. Pickering was unfortunately so unwell as to be unable to witness the gratitude evinced by the children; but Miss Pickering, with some friends, were present, and appeared delighted with the appearance and manners of the children, all of whom acknowledged, by words and actions, their extreme delight at the kind notice taken of them by one so perfectly unconnected with the Institution, excepting in so much as the School partook of the universal charity, which Mrs. Pickering and her family so generously afford. We are grieved there were so few of the members of the House Committee present, and that the very munificent and acceptable gift of Mrs. Pickering had not been more generally known amongst the Governors, for we are sure, if it had been known that so agreeable a sight was to be witnessed, there would have been many members of the Craft and their families present. We are glad to find that the House Committee passed a vote of thanks to the benevolent lady, and that the gift will stand recorded upon the Minutes of the Institution.

We cannot either refrain from giving the praise so justly due to the W. Bro. J. Foster White, for his most acceptable present to the library of the Institution, of the remaining volumes of *Chambers's Journal*, and a selection of other useful publications. This Brother, so bountiful to all the Charities in aid of Freemasonry, has always evinced a particular partiality for this noble Institution.

We are glad to find that there is no probability of an opposition to the appointment of Miss Jerwood to the situation of Matron. She was educated in the School, and is quite conversant with the management required, her whole attention having been devoted to the interests of the establishment all her life.

Miss Souter, a certificated pupil of the Government school, Whitelands, has been most strongly recommended to the General Committee for election as Schoolmistress, and will be recommended to the Quarterly Court on the 11th of January, for approval.

GRAND STEWARD'S LODGE.—The half-yearly public night held, pursuant to the Warrant, on Wednesday, the 20th of Dec., for the purpose of working the Lecture of the Second and Third Degrees in Sections, had not so large an attendance as we have generally seen. The W.M. Bro. J. N. Tomkins presided. Bro. J. Hodgkinson as P.M., Bro. J. Blake, S.W., Bro. F. Burges, J.W., Bro. W. Johnstone, S.D., Bro. Stohwasser, J.D., Bro. W. Watson, I.G., Bro. Baumer, P.M., Bro. H. Giraud, P.M., and other members of the Lodge being present. The several Lectures were most efficiently worked in the following order:—Second Degree—First Section, by Bro. J. Blake; Second Section, by Bro. Johnstone; Third Section, by Bro. Burges; Fourth Section, by Bro. Hodgkinson; Fifth Section, by Bro. Burges. Third Degree—First Section, by Bro. Watson; Second Section, by Bro. Burges; Third Section, by Bro. Johnstone. Previous to closing the Lodge, the W.M., in feeling terms, alluded to the death, by untimely means, of Bro. Moore, who had undertaken to discharge a portion of the duties of that day. The Visiting Brethren, upon the motion of Bro. the Rev. D. Shaboe, of No. 812, seconded by Bro. How, of No. 82, tendered their thanks to the W.M. and Officers of the G. S. Lodge for the opportunity afforded them in witnessing the excellent working of that evening. The inclemency of the weather was the cause of the comparatively thin attendance; besides the Members, there being but about forty present.

THE GRAND MASTER'S LODGE, No. 1, at their last meeting, voted £20 to the Patriotic Fund.

ENOCH LODGE (No. 11).—On Wednesday, Nov. 8, this Lodge resumed its Masonic duties for the season when Bro. Young, P.M., passed Bros. Wilton, Sewel, and Bailey, and also raised Bros. Shotton and Herbert, with his well-known usual ability. After the business of the Lodge was over, the Brethren retired to an excellent banquet, presided over by Bro. Ledger, W.M. Among the toasts was "Success to the Armies and Fleets of France, England, and Turkey," which was

warmly responded to. The visitors were Bros. Stokes, No. 10; J. W. Adams, P.M., No. 169; Warren, P.M., Nos. 202 and 195; E. Warwick, &c. Bros. J. W. Adams and Stokes returned thanks for the visitors, and the latter, who is an African missionary, gave a most graphic and interesting account of the progress of Masonry in Africa and other countries he had constantly visited.

This Lodge also held its December meeting on Wednesday the 13th, when Bro. W. Young, P.M., passed Bro. Reeves, and raised Bro. Sewell. This being the day of election for W.M., Bro. F.W. Spooner was unanimously elected to that distinguished position, and Bro. Williams was re-elected Treasurer. A subscription in aid of the Patriotic Fund was entered into, and 20*l.* was collected. The Lodge adjourned to banquet, at which Bro. Ledger, the W.M., presided in his accustomed efficient manner.

GLOBE LODGE, No. 23.—The Brethren of this Lodge held their first regular meeting for the season, on Thursday, December 21st. As Lodges of Emergency had been held in October and December, the business of the evening was light. Bros. Morris and Capt. Barnett were raised, and Bro. W. Adams passed by the W.M. Bro. Hewlett. Bro. Humphries, S.W., was then elected W.M. for the ensuing year; the present Treasurer (Bro. Bennett) re-elected, and Bro. Crawley appointed Tyler in the room of Bro. Dalton, deceased. Other Masopie business having been transacted, the Brethren supped together, the pleasures of the evening being enhanced by the exertions of Miss M. Taylor, who was accompanied by her brother.

EGYPTIAN LODGE (No. 29), George and Blue Boar, Holborn.—This Lodge met on Thursday, Dec. 7, under the presidency of Bro. L. Roughton, W.M., and Bro. Monroe was raised to the Third Degree. On this occasion, Bro. Fernandez was elected W.M., and Bro. Todd the Treasurer. Bro. Todd proposed that a jewel, in value not less than 5*l.* 5*s.*, be presented to Bro. Buss, as a mark of the esteem of the members for the efficient performance of the duties of Secretary for several years, which was carried by acclamation.

LODGE OF UNITY (No. 82), London Tavern.—At the meeting of the Lodge on Monday, Dec. 4, Bro. How, P.M. presiding, in the absence of Bro. Thurle, W.M., Bro. A. L. Bellinger, S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year.

MOIRA LODGE (No. 109), London Tavern.—At the meeting held Nov. 28, Bro. Law, W.M., initiated Mr. Driver, a member of the Society of Friends; and the Brethren unanimously elected Bro. Hogg, S.W., W.M. for the ensuing year; and on Thursday, Dec. 7, Bro. Hogg was duly installed into the Chair by Bro. Palmer, P.M. The W.M. appointed Bro. Ledger, S.W.; Bro. Millish, J.W.; Bro. Bell, S.D.; Bro. Stubbs, J.D.; Bro. Slight, I.G.

LODGE OF FAITH (No. 165).—This Lodge met on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at the Gun Tavern, Pimlico, for the installation of Bro. Gillard as W.M., which ceremony was admirably performed by Bro. Rackstraw. The W.M. appointed the following Brethren as his officers:—Bros. M'Manus, S.W.; Odell, J. W.; Anslow, Treasurer; Anslow, jun., Secretary; Carter, S.D.; Fitch, J.D.; Kardell, I.G.; and Lofgstaff, Tyler. The visitors were Bros. Potter, P.M., No. 11; J. W. Adams, P.M., No. 169; J. Smith, P.M., No. 206; Grimstone, P.M., No. 276; Mortimer, P.M., and Prev. G.S.D., Surrey; Andrew, P.M., No. 752; Daly, P.M., No. 752; Kirby, W.M., No. 169; Corser, W.M., No. 276; Heppel, No. 103; Slaymaker, No. 57; Hadsden, No. 168; Collard, No. 227; Wise, No. 752; Haywood, No. 752; Wills (Old Concord); Cogan (Fortitude and Old Cumberland). After the business of the Lodge, the Brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet provided by Bro. Rackstraw, and the company separated at an early hour.

LODGE OF PRUDENT BRETHREN (No. 169).—On Tuesday, Nov. 28, this Lodge met, when Bro. Kirby, W.M., performed the duties with his usual ability. Bro. Hewlett, S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year, and Bro. J. W. Adams, of Kew, was also elected unanimously Treasurer. Bros. Hart,

Boyd, and Lea were appointed the Auditors, and after the Lodge closed the Brethren sat down, to the number of twenty-one, to refreshment. The visitors were Bro. T. Bohn, P.M., No. 201; Bro. Goodyer, P.M., No. 277; Bro. Bromley, No. 276; Bro. Banks, No. 902; and Bro. Adams, No. 25. In the course of the evening the W.M. gave "The Brethren now serving in the Crimea." The W.M. paid his officers a very high compliment in the course of the evening, for which Bro. Hewlett, S.W. and W.M. elect, returned thanks in a very neat and appropriate speech.

LODGE OF HONOUR AND GENEROSITY (No. 194).—This old-established Lodge met on Monday, Nov. 6, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street, Bro. R. C. Driver, P.M., presiding, in the absence of the W.M.

OLD CONCORD (No. 201).—The members of this very excellent Lodge held its second meeting since the recess on Tuesday, Nov. 7, at the Freemasons' Tavern. On this occasion there was a full attendance, and the W. M. Bro. Kennedy presided in his usual efficient manner, and had the honour of initiating the Rev. J. W. Laughlin into the Order. Bro. Cosgrave was raised to the degree of a M.M.; after which Mr. H. A. Taylor was initiated into Freemasonry; Bro. P. M. Booth and the immediate P.M. of the Lodge were appointed Trustees to the Benevolent Fund; and some other business having been transacted, the Lodge was closed, and the Brethren retired to refreshment, and enjoyed a very delightful evening. The Rev. Bro. Laughlin, in returning thanks, spoke of the great delight he felt in becoming one of "the Craft;" also of the kind feeling which seemed to exist amongst the Brethren of this Lodge, and that he hoped long to continue with them. Bro. Kirby, W.M. of the Prudent Brethren Lodge, in returning thanks on behalf of the visitors, eulogised the W.M. on the able working of his Lodge, and spoke of the happy evening himself and his brother visitors had spent. Besides Bro. Kirby, there were present Bro. Grover, P.M. Royal Cumberland Lodge; Bro. Killick, P.M. St. Luke's Lodge; Bro. Sachs, late of the Old Concord; Bro. Alkandes Saydell, German Lodge; and Bro. Illingworth, Texas, U.S. Lodge.

DOMATIC LODGE (No. 206), at Bro. Ireland's, Masonic Hall, Fetter Lane.—This most efficiently worked Lodge met on Monday, Dec. 11, and the first business was the installation of the W.M., Bro. T. A. Adams, P.M., No. 196, which ceremony was performed by Bro. Joseph Smith, P.M. The W.M. afterwards initiated three gentlemen, in his usual careful and correct style.

LODGE OF HARMONY, No. 317.—This Lodge met for its usual business, Dec. 6, Bro. Cole, W.M., presiding. The meeting had a melancholy cast thrown over it, inasmuch as the members were put into mourning for Bros. Col. Mackinnon, Capt.

have been killed in the Crimea. (See *Obituary*.) The other members of this Lodge Capt. Drummond, severely wounded, Capt. Baring, wounded, Capt. Armitage, and Lieut. H. Tower. This being the occasion of the election of W.M. for the ensuing year, Bro. J. A. D. Cox was once more elected to serve that responsible office.

BANK OF ENGLAND LODGE (No. 329), Radley's Hotel, New Bridge Street.—On Thursday, Dec. 14, being the annual meeting of the Lodge for the choice of W.M. for the year ensuing, Bro. Stronghill, S.W., was unanimously elected. Bro. Wright, who for a considerable time has so efficiently held the Office of Treasurer, was unanimously re-elected. Bro. P.M. Whitmore, in his customary impressive manner, initiated Mr. W. Addison into F.M., and raised to the Third Degree Bro. Wilson, of Lodge 593. The members voted 101. from their Benevolent Fund to aid the admission of a child of the late Bro. Mullins into the Infant Orphan Asylum. The Brethren adjourned to an elegant banquet at 7 o'clock, under the presidency of Bro. Warrick, W.M.; and among the visitors present, were Bros. Symonds, of the Ionic Lodge, No. 275, and Bro. How, Prov. G.D.C., Surrey.

'POLISH' NATIONAL LODGE, No. 778.—At the meeting on Thursday, Dec. 14, Bro. Lemanski presiding, in the absence of the W.M., initiated Messrs. Isaacs and Smith, and passed Bros. Leith and Murray. The Lodge was hung with black, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late member Bro. Lord Dudley Stuart. About forty Brethren were present.

BEADON LODGE, No. 902.—A Lodge of Emergency was held at the Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, on Friday, December 22nd, for the purpose of initiating Mr. John Woodley, when the W.M. Bro. Wm. Watson conducted the business of the evening with his accustomed accuracy, afterwards raising Bros. Davis and White to the sublime degree of M.M.

EMULATION LODGE OF IMPROVEMENT.—This Lodge held its annual festival at the Freemasons' Tavern, on 30th Nov., when about 200 of the Brethren assembled; amongst whom were Bro. Beadon, P.J.G.W.; Bro. Gooch, D.P.G.M. for Wilts; Bro. Le Veau, P.G.S.B.; Bro. S. B. Wilson; Bro. J. Hervey, S.G.D., and many other distinguished and well-known members of the Craft.

The business of the evening was comprised in the working of the Second and Third Lectures, the various Sections being delivered by the following Brethren—Bro. Artus, First Section of the Second Lecture; Bro. W. H. Ashton, Second; Bro. A. H. Rixon, Third; Bro. Hervey, S.G.D., Fourth; Bro. Symonds, Fifth; Bro. Palmer, First Section of Third Lecture; Bro. Oram, Second; and Bro. S. B. Wilson, jun., Third. The Lodge being presided over by Bro. Beadon, P.J.G.W., assisted by Bro. S. B. Wilson, who put the questions, and Bro. H. Lloyd and F. D. M. Dawson as Senior and Junior Wardens.

Never, to our knowledge, has this Lodge been so numerously attended; but this may well be accounted for, when it is known that besides being the festival, when a more than ordinary attraction is offered to the Brethren, by way of illustrating the ceremonies of the Craft, it was the evening appointed to present a valuable testimonial to Bro. J. Hervey, S.G.D., for his extreme kindness to the members generally, his untiring assiduity to the interests of the Lodge, his philanthropy in every way carried out in Masonry at large, as likewise in testimony of their appreciation of his seven years' service as their Treasurer.

Nothing could possibly exceed the cordiality that prevailed on this memorable occasion; each one appeared to vie with the other in promoting harmony and brotherly love—there was a smile on every face, and a gleam of pleasure in every eye. Bro. Hervey may well feel proud of the compliment paid him, for we never knew a case where similar favours have been more freely bestowed, nor more fairly earned.

The Masonic business of the evening being concluded, the Brethren adjourned to the Hall, where an elegant entertainment had been prepared for them by Bros. Watson, Coggin, and Banks.

After the cloth was removed, the Chairman gave "The pious memory of the late Bro. Peter Gilkes," it being customary to pay this tribute of respect to the memory of the Brother who first established this as a Lodge of instruction.

"Her Majesty the Queen," "The Prince Albert and Royal Family," with "The Army and Navy," "The M.W.G.M. the Earl of Zetland," "The Earl of Yarborough and Grand Officers," next followed in succession.

Bro. Beadon then, in a most eloquent and effective speech, introduced "The health of Bro. Hervey, S.G.D.," at the same time producing a splendid chronometer watch and gold chain, the result of the subscriptions among the members of the Emulation Lodge. He alluded in the most feeling manner to the analogy of the fabrication of the chain to the C.T., and trusted it would remind the wearers to keep within due length of his Lodge; and drew also a pleasing picture of the many hours he hoped Bro. Hervey would have the gratification of regarding his watch, as it would continually be telling him how the time flitted by, and how profitably he had employed it, not merely for his own enjoyment, but for the benefit and welfare of his fellow-creatures; for so long as life was given to him, he (the worthy Chairman) was satisfied Bro. Hervey would continue so to devote his energies, that when at last the time came for him to remove to another and

a better world, he must still live in the kindest recollection of his friends, and with the blessings of all those who have been recipients of his bounty.

The worthy Chairman spoke at some length, amidst frequent bursts of applause, which continued long after he had resumed his seat.

Bro. Hervey (who was nearly overcome with the warmth of the reception which greeted him on rising) acknowledged the compliment in suitable terms; he professed himself no orator, particularly when he had so arduous a task as that of following the eloquent Chairman through his brilliant address; he assured the Brethren that they had far overrated his exertions—that all he had done was no more than any other would do, had he been in the same situation. That he had taken a lively interest in all that appertained to Masonry was most true, nor was there anything in that to excite surprise or admiration; for it was next to impossible that any one could listen to the beautiful phraseology of both ceremonies and lectures without being lured away from the cares of the world, and resolving within himself that he would strive to carry out in the everyday business of life some, at least, of its beautiful precepts. He had most assuredly been a considerable gainer by his services, humble as they were, in Masonry; many, very many of his warmest and dearest friendships owed their origin to the Freemasons' Lodge; friendships, he trusted, which would continue to the latest hour of his existence; and (alluding to the testimonial in his hand) he trusted that with the last palpitation of his heart, the magnificent watch would echo its regular beat, that the two must from this time be constant companions, never to separate, but when death shall part them.

Bro. Hervey, who had been listened to with deep silence, then resumed his chair, when a long-continued burst of applause rang through the Hall. The Chairman then proposed "The health of the Wardens and Officers of the Lodge," which was responded to by Bro. H. Lloyd; "Prosperity to the Stability Lodge, No. 264," was then given; "The Stewards," and afterwards "All Poor and Distressed Masons." We should be wanting in duty if, before closing this short report, did we not make some allusion to the very excellent arrangements of the Stewards; the whole affair was certainly a credit to them as well as to the Emulation Lodge of Improvement; and it is not to be wondered at, if such attraction and such entertainment are offered to the Craft, that the Lodge is so well supported, and takes the distinguished position it so fairly deserves; indeed, if matters proceed thus, we shall not be surprised to find in a few years that the Grand Festival itself is not better nor more numerously attended than the annual festival of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement.

THE LATE BRO. MULLINS, P.M. (No. 329).—The earnest and active support of every good Mason is entreated to assist the election of Godwin Roaces Mullins, one of the children of the late Bro. Mullins, P.M. of the Bank of England Lodge, into the Infant Orphan Asylum at Wanstead, at the next election in May. Bro. Spencer, Masonic Library, 314, Holborn; Bro. H. Lloyd, Milk-street; Bro. J. Hodgkinson, Upper Thames-street; and Bro. the Rev. J. E. Cox, G.C., 44, Burton Crescent, will thankfully receive proxies in favour of this most deserving case.

• ROYAL ARCH. •

ROYAL YORK CHAPTER OF PERSEVERANCE (No. 7).—A Convocation of this Chapter was holden at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Tuesday, the 24th October, Comp. Hervey, M.E.Z., presiding, when four qualified Brethren were duly exalted in the Royal Arch.

BROOK CHAPTER (No. 11).—This Chapter held its second anniversary meeting at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, when Comp. Biggs installed Comps. Williams, Z.; Simpson, H.; Young, J. A Brother was then exalted to the sublime degree of a Royal Arch Mason.

MOUNT SINAI (CHAPTER No. 49).—On Tuesday, Nov. 21, this Chapter brought its duties to a close for the season. The Brethren exalted were Bros. Henley and Kardall. It is not often that the working of this degree is carried out with that

talent which was exhibited by Bro. Andrews, as Z. ; Bro. Kirby, as H. (who was a visitor) ; and Bro. Cooper, of Kensington, J. Comp. Mortimer carried out the duties as P.S., and Comp. Kirby returned thanks for the visitors.

POLISH NATIONAL CHAPTER (No. 778).—The sixth anniversary Convocation of this Chapter was held at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Thursday, Oct. 26, the business of the evening being the Installation of the Principals. The first and second Principals elect—Comp. Lord Dudley Stuart, who was then ill abroad, and is since dead (see *Obituary*), and Comp. J. W. Adams—being unavoidably absent, the only installation was that of Comp. H. G. Warren, as J. The ceremony was performed by Comp. Watson, P.Z., assisted by Comps. Blackburn, P.Z. ; Sigrist, P.Z. ; and Jos. Smith, P.Z. The Comps. subsequently supped together, in celebration of the anniversary, and a special toast was drunk (in vain, as it has since appeared) to the better health of Comp. Lord Dudley Stuart, that nobleman having been a great favourite amongst the members of the Chapter, by whom his loss is greatly deplored.

KNIGHT TEMPLARISM.

THE ENCAMPMENT OF OBSERVANCE have voted Ten Guineas to the Crimean Fund, and Ten Guineas to the Caledonian Asylum, in consideration of that Institution having resolved to admit Twenty-five Children of such of her Majesty's Forces as have fallen during this conflict, and One Hundred more also to be eligible on payment of Fifty Guineas for each.

CROSS OF CHRIST ENCAMPMENT.—At the usual Quarterly Meeting of this Encampment, held at Radley's Hotel, 15th December, 1854, Sir Kt. the Rev. John Edmund Cox was unanimously elected E.C. for the ensuing year, and Sir Kt. C. Baumer, P.E.C., Treasurer: the members very much regretted the absence, from severe illness, of Sir Kt. Goldsworthy, the oldest member of this Encampment. On this occasion Sir Kt. Rawson, after several years' absence in China, renewed his fealty to the Encampment.

PROVINCIAL.

CARMARTHENSHIRE.

CARMARTHEN.—*St. Peter's Lodge*, No. 699.—At the last regular meeting of this Lodge in December, when the Bishop of St. David's nephew, Mr. John Thirlwall, barrister-at law, was received into the Order, Bro. Ribbons moved, and Bro. Jones, the Judge of the County Court, seconded—

"That the sum of Five Guineas from the fund of the Lodge be remitted to the Treasurer of the Freemasons' School for boys, in part payment of the sum required to constitute the S.W. of this Lodge, for the time being, a Governor of that Charity."

Thus, the chief principle of Masonry is carried out in this Lodge, and with such zeal, activity, and intentions as to set a good example to others; for if every Lodge in the Craft were to copy the exertions made by Bro. Ribbons, and establish the principal Officers of their Lodges governors of the different charities, what a staff of support would be given to the Schools and the Aged Masons' Asylum. We congratulate the Lodge in having such an advocate as one of its members, and the members themselves in thus carrying out the suggestions and schemes of so able and disinterested a friend to the Masonic Institutions as Bro. Ribbons.

DERBYSHIRE.

On September 27th, the Freemasons of Derbyshire held their annual meeting at the Royal Hotel. At twelve o'clock the Royal Arch-Chapter of Justice was

opened, when Comp. S. Wilder was elected as first P., Comp. E. Lowe as second P.; and Comp. S. Henchley, jun., was duly installed as third P. At two o'clock the Brethren of the Tyrian Lodge, No. 315, assembled, when Bro. S. Henchley, jun., (who has been re-elected W. M.) proceeded to appoint his Officers for the ensuing year. At three o'clock the R. W. Acting G. M., Bro. C. R. Colville, *M.P.*, held his Prov. G. L. The following Brethren were appointed Prov. Grand Officers for Derbyshire:—G. Wright, Prov. D.G.M., G. Mason, S.W., W. Stewart, J.W., Rev. T. Welch, Chaplain, S. Henchley, R., S. Willder, T., W. Allen, Sec., N. Bentley, S.D., J. Wilkinson, J.D., H. Duesbury, Sup. of W., J. Gamble, D. of Cer., G. A. Hewitt, Assist. D. of Cer., W. Prince, S. B., T. Buckley, St. B., S. Collinson, Pur., John Riding, T. Amongst the visiting brethren were Dr. Burton, P.G.S.W., Staffordshire; J. James, P.G.D. of Cer., Staffordshire; W. Sollory, W.M. 594, Nottingham; F. James, J.W. 786, Walsall; N. Bentley, W.M. 399, Manchester; Bro. Swain, &c. It was announced that negotiations were concluded for the purchase of land for a Masonic Hall in Derby, his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Prov. G. M., having liberally contributed the sum of £100. About forty Brethren afterwards partook of an excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Huggins of the Royal Hotel.

DURHAM.

The Prov. G.L. of this Province was held at Stockton-on-Tees, Sept. 19th, under the presidency of Bro. J. Fawcett, R.W.P.G.M., on which occasion it was recommended that 10l. per annum be subscribed out of the Prov. G.L. funds to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Annuity Fund, for aged Freemasons and their Widows, and that 5l. also be subscribed annually out of the same funds to the Girls' Schools in London.

The R.W.P.G.M. welcomed some Brethren from the neighbouring Province of North and East Ridings of Yorkshire, who had honoured the Prov. G.L. with their presence, and he also expressed his satisfaction with the state of Freemasonry in the Province.

The following Officers for the ensuing year were then appointed, and invested with the insignia of their office:—Bros. H. Fenwick, D.G.M.; the Rev. J. Milner, G.S.W.; R. Saville, G.J.W.; the Rev. R. J. Simpson, G. Chap.; R. Reynolds, G. Treas.; J. Huddell, G.R.; J. Crossby, G. Sec.; P. Ditchburn, G.S.D.; W. J. Hodgson, G.J.D.; L. Gale, G.S. of W.; H. Hammerbom, G.D.C.; J. Smith, G.O.; M. Douglas, G.P.; J. Thompson, G.S.B.; W. M. Laws, G. T.

A. Stewart, Industry, No. 56; M. Joseph, St. John's, No. 95; W. Kyle, Phoenix, No. 111; R. A. Johnson, Palatine, No. 114; W. Walters, Restoration, No. 128; M. Story, Granby, No. 146:—G. Stewards.

The R.W.P.G.M. intimated that the Foundation Stone of the Schools about to be erected on the proposal of the Vicar of Newcastle, would shortly be laid by the R.W.P.G.M. and Brethren of Northumberland, and that an invitation had been received by him to assist with the P.G.L. of Durham, and that he wished to take the opinion of the P.G. Lodge on the subject, when a general desire having been expressed to assist at the ceremony, it was proposed and resolved to leave the arrangement entirely to the R.W.P.G.M., who gave his full sanction to the attendance of the Lodges of the Province with their Masonic Clothing and Jewels. The P.G. Lodge was then closed, and the Brethren retired to the Tees Lodge Room, Black Lion Hotel, where eighty-six sat down to "refreshment." The day was spent with that conviviality and harmony which ever distinguishes Freemasons.

ESSEX.

TESTIMONIAL TO BRO. THE REV. STEPHEN LEA WILSON.—*North Essex Lodge*, No. 817, White Hart Hotel, Bocking.—The members of the Lodge assembled on the 28th of October in full strength, it being fixed that on that occasion a testimonial, in acknowledgment of the eminent services of Bro. Wilson in aid of the cause of Freemasonry, and especially of the Lodge No. 817, which had been unanimously voted at a preceding meeting, should be presented. The business commenced by the working of the sections of the 1st Degree, by Bros. Wilson,

Hastler, Kemming, Savill, and Brooks, in a most satisfactory manner, after which a new member was initiated. The Brethren adjourned to a banquet at six o'clock, at which Bro. S. J. Surridge presided, in consequence of the illness of the W.M. ; and on presenting the testimonial,—which was an elegant silver ornament in form of an antique font,—Bro. Surridge referred to the increase and excellent working order into which the Lodge had been brought by Bro. Wilson, who, as he was about to leave their neighbourhood, would bear with him that mark of the gratitude and esteem of the North Essex Lodge. Among the visitors present on this pleasing occasion, were Bros. the R.W. Capt. Skipner, Dep. Prov. G.M. of Essex ; T. J. Darvill, P. Prov. J.G.W., Herts ; A. L. Bellinger, Prov. J.W., Herts ; J. Dace, Prov. G.O., Essex ; Jer. How, Prov. J.D.C., Surrey ; J. H. Biddles, G.M.L., No. 1. It is worthy of remark, that during Bro. Wilson's connection with the North Essex Lodge, he had introduced into Masonry the *élite* of society, and many of the clergy of the neighbourhood.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Berkhampstead Lodge, No. 742, King's Arms Hotel, Berkhamstead.—This Lodge held its Quarterly meeting, October 4, Bro. A. L. Bellinger, W.M. ; when Bro. Harvey, S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the year ensuing, and Bro. R. L. Wilson, Treasurer. Bro. Wilson proposed, as a memorial of the efficient and munificent way in which Bro. Bellinger had presided over the Lodge, that a jewel of the value of five guineas be presented to him at the January meeting, which was carried by acclamation. The Prov. G.M., Bro. W. Stuart, has been pleased to confer on Bro. Bellinger the office of G.J.W. of Hertfordshire, vacant by the decease of Bro. Robottom.

KENT.

MARGATE.—The Union Lodge, No. 149, Margate, has set a good example by subscribing out of its funds 10*l.* 10*s.* (beyond the individual subscriptions of its members) towards the Patriotic Fund.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

LEICESTER.—The Prov. G.L. of this district held the customary annual meeting in the Lodge-room at the Three Crowns Hotel, on Wednesday, Nov. 15. The P.G.M. Bro. Sir F. G. Fowke, Bart., presided, and the various Officers of the Province were appointed for the ensuing year. Owing to bodily indisposition, Bro. W. Cooke, P.G.S., resigned his office, which he has held for a long series of years. A high compliment was paid to him, in terms at once just and feeling, by the P.G.M., and Bro. W. Kelly was appointed his successor, with the approbation of all the Brethren present. In acknowledging the honour done to him by the appointment, the new Secretary alluded, in appropriate and well-expressed language, to the services of his predecessor.

LEICESTER PATRIOTIC FUND.—Subscriptions to this Fund amounted on the 16th Nov. to 1703*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* St. John's Lodge, No. 348, per Peter Jackson, W.M., and John of Gaunt Lodge, No. 766, per F. Goodyer, W.M., contributed 50*l.*

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

NEWPORT.—On Thursday, the 19th of October, the annual festival of the Free and Accepted Masons of Monmouthshire was held at the King's Arms Hotel, Newport. The proceedings commenced at 10 o'clock, by the opening, in due form, of the Silurian Lodge, No. 693, at the Masonic Hall ; the W.M., Bro. E. Wells, presiding. The Prov. G. L. was opened in form at the King's Head Hotel by the R.W. the Dep. Pr. G.M. Bro. Rolls, of the Hendre, Monmouth. The Minutes of the last Prov. G.L. were then read and confirmed, and the Treasurer's accounts were audited. In the absence of the R.W. the P.G.M. (who was unavoidably prevented from attending), the Dep. P.G.M. proceeded to appoint the following Brethren P.G. Officers :—Bros. C. Lyne, No. 693, Prov. S.G.W. ; Major A. Rolls, No. 671, Prov. J.G.W. ; J. Nicholas, No. 693, Prov. G. Treasurer ; Rev. G. Roberts, No. 671, Prov. G. Chaplain ; Capt. Tynte,

No. 671, Prov. G. Registrar ; J. P. King, No. 671, Prov. G. Secretary ; C. Evans, No. 693, Prov. S.G.D. ; Capt. Davis, No. 671, Prov. J.G.D. ; G. Vaughan, No. 671, Prov. G. Sup. of Works ; Chilcott, No. 671, Prov. G.D.C. ; W. West, No. 693, Prov. A.G.D.C. ; J. Pearson, No. 671, Prov. G.S.B. ; H. J. Groves, No. 693, Prov. G. Organist ; E. Wells, No. 693, Prov. G. Purs. Bros. T. Dyke, No. 671, J. Nayan, No. 671, T. W. Oakley, No. 671, W. Williams, No. 693, Hallen, No. 693, Thomas, No. 693, Prov. G. Stewards.

The vote of thanks passed to Bro. Crook, P. Prov. G. Sec., at the last Pr. G. Lodge, was presented to him, written on vellum.

Bro. Groves, whose talent as a musician is well-known and justly appreciated in Newport, is the first Prov. G. Organist appointed since the revival of this Prov. G. Lodge.

The Prov. G. Lodge was closed in form, and repaired to the Silurian Lodge in the Masonic Hall, whence the Brethren started for Divine Service at the Town Hall, in the following order of procession :—

Band of the Monmouthshire Militia.

Members of the Silurian Lodge, No. 693.

Members of the Loyal Monmouth Lodge, No. 671.

Prov. G. Lodge.

Vol. of Sacred Law borne on a cushion.

The Prov. G. Chaplain.

The Chaplain of the Silurian Lodge, No. 693.

The Prov. G. Wardens.

The D. Prov. G.M.

We must here explain how it was that the Town Hall was used on this occasion for Divine Service. The Parish church (St. Woolos') is at present under repair ; but as the Brethren wished to celebrate their Festival by attending Divine Service in a consecrated building, they requested the Rev. H. Wybrow, the Incumbent of St. Paul's Church, to grant the use of his pulpit either in St. Paul's Church, or in the Trinity District Church, to the Rev. G. Roberts, Prov. G. Chaplain, or, in case of his absence, to the Rev. J. S. Sidebotham, Chaplain of the Silurian Lodge. This the rev. gentleman declined to do to the former gentleman, because his religious opinions were at variance with his own ; and to the latter, because he was unacquainted with him. Considerable excitement prevailed in consequence, not only among the Masonic body, but among many other respectable inhabitants of the town ; the general opinion being that no clergyman of the Church of England would be guilty of such bad taste as to preach in another clergyman's pulpit what he knew to be opposed to that clergyman's usual teaching. The Prov. G. Chaplain, in returning thanks for his health after dinner, it will be seen, very happily alluded to the fact that on a former occasion, when he was Vicar of Monmouth, the Rev. H. Wybrow being appointed Chaplain to the High Sheriff, requested the use of his pulpit, which he might have refused on the same grounds as those on which Mr. Wybrow had refused it on the present occasion ; however, he assured the Brethren that even after this refusal from Mr. Wybrow, if he (Mr. Wybrow) were again to request the use of his pulpit, he should know too well the part of a gentleman, a clergyman, and a Freemason, to refuse it ; he would say, "Take it, and do all the good you can in it."

To return, however, from this digression—under these circumstances, the Rev. E. Hawkins, Vicar of St. Woolos' Church, very kindly placed his temporary pulpit in the Town Hall at the services of the Prov. G. Chaplain. Prayers were read by the Rev. J. S. Sidebotham, and a most eloquent sermon preached by the Rev. G. Roberts, which was listened to by the Brethren with the utmost attention throughout. The text was taken from Gen. xi. 8, 9 : "So the Lord scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth : and they left off to build the city. Therefore is the name of it called Babel."

The Brethren then returned to the Masonic Hall in the same order as before. The procession was admirably arranged and kept in order by Bros. Chilcott, Prov. G.D.C., and West, Prov. A.G.D.C., and a clear road was kept for the Brethren through the whole line of march by the police ; so that though the streets were full of people to witness the (in this town unusual) spectacle, no disturbance

or annoyance whatever occurred. The windows, also, all along the streets were filled with ladies, and other friends of the Brethren.

On the return of the Brethren to the Masonic Hall, the Silurian Lodge (which had been adjourned) was closed in due form.

The Brethren sat down at 5 o'clock to an excellent dinner, provided by Bro. Lloyd, the worthy landlord of the King's Arms.

On the removal of the cloths, the D.P. Grand Master addressed the company, with his usual felicity of manner, in the following terms:—"After nearly forty years of peace, 'grim-visaged war had again shown his wrinkled brow'; but our intrepid warriors have already gloriously won laurels in a hard-fought field; and will doubtless continue to act in a manner worthy of their beloved Sovereign, and the fame of their native land. He would heartily toast 'the Queen and the Craft'" (great cheering, reiterated and Masonic honours).

"The R.W. the G.M., the Earl of Zetland." "Every man," said the worthy President, "who has had an acquaintance with, or knowledge of, the noble earl, will admit his condescending manners, his urbanity, and his kindness" (Masonic cheers).

"The R.W. the Earl of Yarborough, Dep. G.M." (applause, and the usual Masonic honours).

"The R.W. Col. Tynte." The Chairman deemed it superfluous, amongst gentlemen of this Province, to dwell on the estimable qualities of Col. Tynte, one of the oldest and best Masons in England (deafening cheers).

Capt. Tynte, grandson of the venerable Colonel, arose, and in graceful and feeling terms, acknowledged the compliment so enthusiastically paid to the Somersetshire Grand Master, who, the gallant captain said, had been upwards of fifty years in the Craft, and who still took an unabated interest in Masonry. He would not fail to communicate to him the very animated tribute of regard which had been so kindly extended to him that day (great applause).

"The R.W. the Rev. Dr. Bowles, Prov. Grand Master of Hereford." The Chairman, in proposing this toast, impressively eulogised the estimable qualities which characterized the Rev. Doctor, whose kindness, generosity, and high intellectual attainments, were deservedly lauded by all who had the honour of his acquaintance; while, as to his hospitality, he (the Chairman), who had been recently on a visit with his valued friend, could speak most favourably from experience (cheers).

Dr. BOWLES, on rising, was received by the meeting with very animated applause. "We all know," said the Rev. Dr., "that the R.W. the Dep. Prov. G.M. resides in the immediate neighbourhood of Monmouth; and as I listened to the interesting and complimentary speech of my hon. friend and Bro., the thought glanced across my mind, whether it were possible that he could have been the evil disposed person mentioned in the newspapers about a month ago, who was described as having entered the garden of the Mayor of Monmouth, where he wantonly threw about the flower-pots, damaged many valuable plants, and stole a large quantity of choice and beautiful flowers (great laughter and cheering). As a Mason, I am pledged not to judge uncharitably, and it is against every principle of English law to condemn any man on purely conjectural evidence (laughter)—I therefore only venture to suggest, that if my R.W. Bro. really were that culprit, I think we need be at no loss to account for the manner in which he became possessed of those attractive flowers of rhetoric and compliment which he has so profusely scattered around him this evening (loud cheers). I really am at a loss, Sir, how properly to acknowledge the compliments you have paid me, for whilst you were uttering them, conscience whispered in my ear, that 'praise undeserved, is censure in disguise;' and truth compels me to confess that I owe the high position which I have the honour to hold in Masonry, rather to the circumstance of my having been the personal friend and chaplain of his Royal Highness the late G.M., and to the exceeding kindness of Lord Zetland, than to any merit of my own (loud and continued cheers). With more immediate reference to the business of this evening, Brethren, I cannot give you a more convincing proof of my desire to become acquainted with my Masonic Brethren of the Province of Monmouth, than by stating the plain and simple fact, that, notwithstanding the particular

and most orthodox aversion which, in common with my rev. friend opposite,* I have to New-Port, I have travelled nearly seventy miles to-day on purpose to enjoy the honour and gratification of becoming personally known to you—(loud and long-continued cheers)—being most unfeignedly anxious that the Masons of the Province of Hereford should unite with the Masons of the Province of Monmouth in extending their C.T., until they are all firmly joined together in the strong and enduring bonds of Masonic friendship and brotherhood (great cheering, with Masonic honours). I do believe, that such a union would be productive of the most beneficial effects in both Provinces; for whilst it would enable us to realize the beautiful Masonic precept, that 'it is good for brethren to dwell together in unity,' it would also prove to our neighbours, that to submit to the powers that be, to obey the laws which yield protection, to conform to the government under which we live, to be attached to our native soil and sovereign, to encourage industry, to reward merit, to practise universal benevolence, and to strive to become patterns worthy of imitation and regard, are the fundamental tenets of Freemasonry (enthusiastic cheers). The union between the Brethren of the two Provinces is the more essential, inasmuch, that as the principles of architectural masonry became mature, they also became symbolic; and we cannot conceal from ourselves that too many of our Brethren rest satisfied with being merely symbolic Masons; and instead of endeavouring to comprehend, to illustrate, and to work out the great truths of Masonry, content themselves with the surface and the shell (hear, hear). If you will not consider me tedious, Brethren, I will endeavour to illustrate what I mean, by an example drawn from your own beautiful county. I mean the far-famed Cistercian Abbey of Tintern (hear, hear), which I visited about five weeks ago. You are all aware that our ancient Brethren were practical Masons, who covered Europe with monuments of their science, and of that plastic genius which from an infinity of elaborate, incongruous, and often worthless details, knew so well how to evoke one sublime and harmonious whole (cheers). Tintern Abbey was one of the almost countless edifices reared by our Masonic predecessors; and the majestic ruins of the cruciform plan, the lofty arch, the oriel windows, the lateral chapels, and the central elevation, are full of mystic significance. Not a groining, a mullion, or a tracery remains there, in which the initiated eye cannot read some Masonic enigma, some ghostly counsel, or some inarticulate summons to penitence and prayer (cheers). As I gazed upon this crumbling monument to the glory of Masonry—so august even in its decay, the voices of our ancient Brethren seemed to sigh through the ruined arches, and bade me, instead of standing idly there, vainly regretting that we were not practical Masons as they had been—and consequently were unable either to extract beautiful forms from lifeless stone, or to rear those lofty piles which were the wonder of the age in which they were built, and are the glory of our own—to be content, my friends, with that station in life in which God had placed me (loud cheers), and to be cheered by the recollection that to us symbolic Masons, the G.A.O.T.U. had intrusted the far nobler task of aiding, however humbly and imperfectly, in building up the character of a nation, of rising to great truths, of rearing the more magnificent and enduring structures of civil and religious liberty and mental progress, and thereby adding strength to the foundations, and fulness and splendour to the development, of moral and religious truth (great cheering). These, Sir, are edifices far nobler than any which the Masons of old ever reared, for they are imperishable—they will benefit us in time, go with us into eternity, and confer upon us the best and noblest of all distinctions—that of being fellow-labourers with the Great Master Builder, God! It now only remains for me to discharge a very pleasing duty, in proposing the health of your Prov. G.M. Col. Tynje (cheering). Many years have passed since I had the honour of frequently meeting the gallant Colonel at the table of his late Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, and I should have been delighted to have shaken him by the hand to-day; for, in common with yourselves, I fully appreciate the great kindness of his heart, the urbanity of his manners, and his active and judicious exertions to promote the interests of Masonry in the Province, which he governs, with so much benefit to the Craft, and so much honour to himself."

When the Prov. G.M. of the Province of Hereford resumed his seat, the

company simultaneously arose, and evinced, by their enthusiastic plaudits, many times repeated, the pleasurable impressions made by the eloquence of the reverend gentleman.

X "The Prov. G.M. Col. C. J. K. Tynte, *M.P.*" (Masonic honours). The Chairman said he had received a letter from Col. Tynte, regretting that, in consequence of illness, he was prevented having the pleasure of being present, but his heart and best wishes were with them (cheers).

Capt. Tynte returned thanks.

The gallant captain again rose, and said that the very pleasing duty and honour devolved upon him of proposing the health of the Dep. Prov. G.M., their esteemed Chairman (bursts of applause). He need scarcely say, that his proverbial hospitality, his kindness of manner to every one who had the valued privilege of his acquaintance, and his traits of honour and manly conduct, might well render him, as it did, a general favourite (loud and prolonged cheering).

The CHAIRMAN, on rising, was again greeted with the most animated applause. He said, he felt as he ought to feel at the extraordinary manifestation of their favour and kind regards. He (the Chairman) did not pretend to eloquence or flowers of rhetoric, but as long as he lived he would support Masonry, and do everything in his power to promote it (deafening cheers). Before he resumed his seat, he would propose the health of the P.D.P. Grand Master, Bro. De Bernardy, a gentleman who was wont to cheer them with his eloquence, and enlighten them with his knowledge. The Chairman, in conclusion, read a letter from Bro. De Bernardy, explaining the cause of his absence on the present occasion, and pleasingly alluded to his connection, during ten years, with the Prov. G. L. of Monmouth (loud cheering followed the reading of the letter).

"The Prov. G. Chaplain."—In proposing this toast, the Chairman paid an animated tribute to the talents and worth of the rev. gentleman, whom all who knew him must love.

X The Rev. GEORGE ROBERTS, on rising to acknowledge the compliment, was hailed with the warmest expressions of the meeting. The rev. gentleman expressed his hearty thanks for the very cordial reception which he had experienced at the hands of the Brethren. To be greeted with enthusiasm and affection would compensate for any inconvenience either of engagements elsewhere, or of occupations interrupted; and he rejoiced that he had been able to attend the meeting of the Prov. G. Lodge of Monmouthshire upon the present occasion (cheers). Beside uniting the fraternal bond of good feeling and fellowship with numerous Brethren, and enlarging his Masonic acquaintance, to him this annual assemblage brought with it a more than usual amount of gratification, because it revived old associations and friendships (loud cheers). Connected as he had been with the county for some years, it was delightful to him to be welcomed with the sunny smiles of well-known faces; and again, after a lapse of time, to clasp the same warm hands, and to find friendship undiminished by absence (very animated applause). He could not find himself once more in Newport, without reverting to the history and progress of Masonry in that town (hear, hear). He remembered being present when the first great step was taken in laying the foundation of that commercial prosperity in the neighbourhood, to which none might at this day assign a limit (hear, hear, and cheers), he meant the opening of the docks; some sneered at the dreams of future greatness which seemed to dawn, in the opinion of others, upon the young rising port; many thought in their secret minds the speculation would be a failure, although their hopes and wishes were bound up in its success. The Masonic body, then small, were present upon that most interesting event (hear, hear); but a short time before, Masonry was almost extinct in the county; a few sparks lingered in the decayed Lodge at Monmouth; at Abergavenny there was total darkness; at Newport there was a light just perceptible. But wherever energy, industry, and active intelligence prevail, there the progress of Masonry is certain (cheering), and so will be the rising fortunes of Newport. Masonry advanced with equal step, until it had embraced in its arms the many zealous, respectable, and influential Brethren, whom he saw around the table that day. But it should not be forgotten that the youthful Lodge at Newport owed much of its vitality to the energy and new life infused into the old

Lodge at Monmouth (hear, hear), chiefly by the instrumentality of one individual Bro. Chilcott, to mention whose name again this day, was to him (the rev. speaker) a matter of unmixed gratification ; he understood it was contemplated to raise a subscription for the purpose of presenting that Brother with a testimonial of the esteem in which he was held generally, and for his active and unwearied services in reviving and strengthening the Masonic order in that Province particularly ; towards this testimonial, which was to be something, in its character, serviceable to him in smoothing his declining years, and in providing for comforts when old age should creep upon him, he (the Rev. Chaplain) believed a considerable amount had been cheerfully promised in many quarters ; he had no doubt the Brethren here would also respond to the call (cheers), especially when some of the most distinguished members of the Craft in the Province had been induced by his (Bro. Chilcott's) good offices to be initiated. There was another topic, personal to himself, which he must mention before he sat down, but to which he should not have alluded, had it not been a matter of publicity, and dealt with accordingly ; as the question was thus prominently before the world, he could not avoid touching upon it, to avoid misconception. He learnt publicly, and from private information, that the incumbent of St. Paul's (the Rev. H. Wybrow) had refused the pulpit either of St. Paul's or of Trinity to himself, the Prov. Grand Chaplain (hear, hear), because he disagreed with him in certain theological views (derisive cheers). Now he (the Prov. Grand Chaplain) could not conceive any clergyman who received permission of a rev. Brother's pulpit could have the bad taste to select controversial points for discussion at such a time (great cheering, which for some time interrupted the rev. speaker), or, my friends and Brethren, to advance any doctrine opposed to the teaching of the incumbent, by whose kindness he was officiating upon a special occasion (loud and prolonged cheering). Surely there was a breadth in the Gospel, and a common ground of fundamental truths in which all of the same communion concur, which might be trodden without trespassing upon individual speculative opinions ; a gentleman and a clergyman would undoubtedly keep within this obvious rule (much cheering). He rejoiced, when singularly enough he had the opportunity (notwithstanding the wide gulf of opinion which Mr. Wybrow considered separated them both in religious views), that he had not been influenced by the same narrow-mindedness (loud cheers). It so happened, when he (the Rev. Chaplain) was vicar of Monmouth, Mr. Wybrow was appointed chaplain to the high sheriff ; although he believed it was the under-sheriff's appointment, the high sheriff of that year happened to be a Roman Catholic ; at any rate, upon the same grounds, he might have refused the pulpit of St. Mary's, Monmouth, when Mr. Wybrow asked for it ; and he, moreover, now assured the meeting, if the same circumstances should occur again, even after what had happened, he should know too well what becomes a gentleman, a clergyman, and a Mason, to refuse Mr. Wybrow the use of his pulpit, when he was justified in asking for it ; he would say, " Yes, certainly, and do all the good you can in it " (enthusiastic cheering, prolonged for some minutes). Passing from this painful topic, the Rev. Chaplain, in graceful terms, expressed his thanks cordially, to the vicar of St. Woollos, for his liberality in placing the Town Hall at the service of the Masons, his own church being under repair ; and concluded in eloquent terms, with hearty good wishes for the growth and welfare of the town and interests of Newport.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the health of Bro. Charles Lyne, who had rendered him valuable assistance as Prov. G.W. (Masonic honours).

Bro. Lyne returned thanks in an appropriate and telling speech. He (Bro. Lyne) regretted the absence of the Prov. J.G.W., Alexander Rolls, &c., who not only as a Mason, but as an officer, was deservedly popular and much respected in Newport ; and who, whenever applied to for the services of the band, on any befitting occasion, was courteously accommodating ; very unlike a certain other person, from whom better things might have been expected (loud cheers and honours).

The health of Capt. Tynte was proposed by the Chairman, with an expression of his pleasure at making the captain's acquaintance that day. Tynte was a magic name in Masonry (loud cheers).

Capt. Tynte suitably replied.

The Chairman, in proposing the health of the P.G.M. of the Ceremonies, took that opportunity of bringing forward the subject of a subscription, now on foot, as a provision for the declining years of Bro. Chilcott.

P.M. Wells informed the chairman that the subject of a testimonial to a good old servant of the Province had been already brought before the Silurian Lodge, and would again be entertained by the Brethren.

The Director of the Ceremonies feelingly expressed his thanks.

The P.G. Chaplain, in suitable terms, proposed the health of the Visiting Brethren, complimenting gentlemen who came from Bristol, Herefordshire, &c., and naming the Rev. Bro. Sidebotham, a chaplain of New College, Oxford, who, though not charged with the transaction of the Mayor of Monmouth's garden, had doubtless come honestly by some flowrets from the banks of the Isis (laughter and cheers).

The Rev. Bro. Sidebotham appropriately thanked the company.

Several other toasts, amongst which were "The W.M. Wells, the P.G. Organist, Bro. H.J. Groves, and thanks for the admired choral service that day performed," to which he replied for himself and the ladies and gentlemen. "The P.G. Sec., J. P. King," who spoke to the toast with correct taste, and apposite allusions to the necessity of an iron bond of connection—a railway between the county town and this great commercial port, which he trusted ere long to see carried out. "The Happy union of the Brethren of this country and France," by Bro. Wells. "The Press," proposed from the Chair, with highly eulogistic observations respecting the Editor of the *Martin*. "The Royal Monmouth Lodge," &c., &c.

After the D.P.G.M. had vacated the chair, his carriage having been for some time in waiting, Bro. Lyne was called on to preside, Bro. Wells in the Vice-Chair; and a very delightful evening, unruffled by a single ripple on the clear, social current, enlivened with an intellectual interchange of sentiment and harmony, worthy the brothers of the "mystic tie," was spent.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NEWCASTLE.—The proceedings of the Prov. G. Lodge of Northumberland, which took place on the 8th Nov., related to the laying of the foundation stone of one of the Vicar's schools; the Vicar himself being the Grand Treasurer of the Province. From legal delays in the conveyance of the property, where the schools have to be erected, and from the desire that the outgoing Mayor, R. Dodds, Esq., should lay the foundation stone of one of these schools, the notice was very short, though the longest that could be given under the circumstances, the Mayor vacating his office the following day. On this account, the Prov. Grand Lodge of Durham was only represented by the Prov. Gr. Treas., Gr. Sec., Gr. Purs. and Gr. Tyler, besides several P.G. Officers.

The Brethren met at half-past 9 A.M., in the Assembly Rooms, where the Prov. G. Lodge was opened by the Prov. G.M. the Rev. E. C. Ogle.

A procession was then formed, and repaired to the church of St. Nicholas in the following order:—

Police Officers.

The Right Worshipful the Mayor, and Members of the Corporation of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

• The Clergy.

• Band of Music.

Tyler. •

• Visiting Brethren, not Members of any Lodge present, two and two.

• Visiting Lodges, according to Rank, Junior Lodge going first.

Lodge "De Ogle,"	No. 919.
" "De Loraine,"	" 793.
" "St. Peter's,"	" 706.
" "St. George's,"	" 624.
" "Borough,"	" 614.
" "Northern Counties,"	" 586.
" "St. David's,"	" 554.

- Lodge "St. Hild's," No. 292.
 ,, "Palatine," ,, 114.
 ,, "Phoenix," 111.
 "St. John's," 95.
 "Industry," 56.
 ,, "Newcastle-on-Tyne," 24.
- Tyler.
 Banner.
- Brethren, two and two, Juniors first.
 Linner Guard.
- Senior Deacon, with Wand. Junior Deacon, with Wand.
 Secretary. Treasurer.
 Senior Warden. Junior Warden.
- Past Masters, two and two.
 Steward, with Wand. Worshipful Master. Steward, with Wand.
- THE PROV. GRAND LODGE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.**
 P.G. Pursuivant, W. Richardson.
 Cornucopia with Corn, borne by a P.M.
 Ewer with Wine, Ewer with Oil,
 borne by P.M. Bro. Hewitt. borne by P.M. Bro. Hodgson.
 P.G. Organist, James Spark.
 P.G. Assistant Director of Ceremonies, D. W. Spence.
 P.G. Director of Ceremonies, W. Dalziel.
 Silver Trowel, borne by Past Master, G. Wetherhead, 24.
 P.G. Superintendent of Works, with Plans, J. Green.
- * T. Robinson. Past P.G. Deacons. J. Barker.
 P.G. Secretaries, with Book of Constitutions and Brass Plate, with Inscription.
 J. Crosby. G. P. Birkenshaw.
- P.G. Registrar, bearing the Seal of P.G. Lodge, T. Fewwick.
 P.G. Treasurer, carrying a Phial containing Coins, to be deposited in the Stone.
 The Rev. C. Moody, M.A., Vicar of Newcastle.
- P.G. CHAPLAIN, BEARING THE SACRED LAW ON A CUSHION, the Rev. J. F. Bigge, M.A.
 E. French P.G. Steward. P.G. Steward, J. Foreman.
 W. Panshon. Past P.G. Wardens. J. W. Mayson.
- The Corinthian Light, borne by a Past Master.
 The Column of the P.J.G. Warden, borne by a Past Master.
 THE P.J.G. WARDEN, WITH THE PLUMB RULE, J. S. Challoner.
 The Doric Light, borne by Bro. L. H. Monro, P.M., 56.
 The P.J.G. Deacon, with Wand, J. Winlow.
- The Column of the Prov. S.G. Warden, borne by a P.M., Capt. Ducane, R.E.
 THE P.S.G. WARDEN WITH THE LEVEL, W. Berkley.
- THE V.W. THE D.P.G. MASTER, R. MEDCALF.**
 P.G. Steward. P.G. Steward, Stephen Owen.
 The Ionic Light, borne by Bro. W. H. Smith, P.M., 706.
 The Mallet, borne by Past Master, J. Calbreath, 24.
 Banner of the P.G. Master of Northumberland, W. E. Franklin.
 The P.G. Sword Bearer, G. Fenwick.
- THE R.W. THE PROV. G.M., the Rev. E. C. Ogle.**
 J. Shield, P.G. Steward. P.G. Steward, J. Gilpin.
 The P.G.S. Deacon, J. C. Gibson.
 P.G. Tyler, A. Dickson.

On the arrival of the procession at the church, prayers were read by the Rev. Bro. C. Moody, Vicar, who has become a Mason during his residence in Newcastle. The Rev. R. W. Williamson, Perpetual Curate of Lamesley, preached the sermon from Ephes. vi. 4, and delivered an earnest and appropriate discourse, expressing a hope that the Vicar's scheme for the establishment of schools would be carried out until not a poor child in Newcastle should lack a religious education.

At the close of the service, the procession was re-formed, and received the

interesting addition of a long line of school children, amounting to about 2,000, who attracted especial attention. The site fixed upon for the school for St. Andrew's parish is situated behind the Percy-street Iron Manufactory. On the arrival of the procession at the site, after a short delay, the Right Worshipful the Mayor proceeded with the ceremony of laying the stone, on which the stone was raised and maintained in its elevation until the children sung a hymn, entitled "THE FOUNDATION STONE," the words of which were written by the Right Hon. Stephen Lushington, D.C.L., and the music composed by Mr. J. Garnett.

At the termination of the hymn, the Rev. R. Buckeridge, Perpetual Curate of St. Andrew's, offered up a suitable prayer, when a phial, containing several medals, was deposited in a cavity of the stone by the Mayor; after which, Br. J. H. Ingledew read the following inscription, engraved on a brass plate, intended to cover the cavity:—

"The foundation stone of this school, being the first of a series of ten Church of England Schools about to be erected (God willing), for the industrial classes of this borough; it was laid by the Right Worshipful the Mayor of Newcastle, Ralph Dodds, Esq., on Wednesday, the 8th November, 1854.

"The Right Rev. Edward Maltby, D.D., Bishop of this diocese of Durham.

"The Rev. Clement Moody, Vicar of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

"The Rev. Richard Buckeridge, Incumbent of the parish of St. Andrew.

"DEO GLORIA."

A handsome silver trowel manufactured by Messrs. Reid and Sons, Grey-street, was then presented to the Mayor as a gift, bearing the following inscription:—

"Presented to Ralph Dodds, Esq., Mayor of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of a school, for the parish of St. Andrew, by the Rev. Clement Moody, Vicar of Newcastle, and the Rev. Richard Buckeridge, Incumbent of the parish of St. Andrew.—Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1854."

The cement having been spread over the stone by the Mayor, it was lowered into its bed, and, after its true position had been tested by the plumb, level, and square, the children, aided by the band, and a great number of the company, sang the "Old Hundredth Psalm." The Vicar then proposed three cheers for the Mayor and Mayoress, which was most heartily responded to. The blessing then followed, after which the National Anthem was sung, by all present, thus terminated this interesting part of the day's proceedings.

The procession was thereupon formed, with the exception of the members of the Corporation taking their places behind the Masonic body, and proceeded onward by Percy-street and Blackett-street, to the Shieldfield, to lay the foundation stone of the school for the parish of All Saints, the ceremony having to be performed by Bro. the Rev. E. C. Ogge, of Kirkley Hall, P.G.M. of the Free and Accepted Masons of Northumberland and Berwick-upon-Tweed. The site fixed upon was a large piece of vacant ground, the property of Mr. Copeland, Shieldfield, and to prevent disorder and pressure by the crowd, a large space had been taken off, and enclosed by a wooden fence. As at the Percy-street site, a large company of ladies were assembled to witness the ceremony, including the Mayoress, the lady of the Vicar, and several other highly respectable individuals. On the arrival of the children, they were arranged around the extremities of the square, while within it were placed the ladies, and the numerous body of gentlemen and officials present to take part in the proceedings. The P.G.M. having approached the stone, it was raised, when the "Foundation Stone" hymn was again sung by the children. This having been concluded, a handsome silver trowel was presented to the Rev. gentleman, bearing a similar inscription to that on the trowel previously presented to the Mayor, with the name of the Grand Master, the Vicar, and the Rev. W. Irvine, Perpetual Curate of All Saints, upon it. The silver trowel was manufactured by Messrs. Donald and Son, Newcastle. The ceremony then proceeded, the stone having been placed in its bed, and the Grand Chaplain (the Rev. F. Bigge), having poured corn, wine, and oil thereon, offered up the following prayer:—

"O Lord, Thou that inhabitest eternity, and hast raised out of nothing the mighty fabric of this universe, the heavens, the air, the earth, and the sea; Thou that fillest the whole and every thing that is in it, and art Thyself boundless and

incomprehensible, look down graciously upon Thy servants who are about to presume to erect this building to the honour of Thy name. Let Thy Holy Spirit descend upon it in the blessing of Thy peculiar presence; Thou that art everywhere, deign also to be with us. Thou that seest and hearest all things, look down from Thy throne of glory, and give ear to our supplications; and if, at any time hereafter, Thou shalt be moved, in Thy just displeasure, to punish this people for their transgressions, with any of Thy terrible judgments—famine, pestilence, or the sword—yet, if they make supplication and return to Thee, with all their heart and with all their soul, then hear Thou them, O Lord, in heaven, Thy dwelling place, and forgive their sin, and remove Thy judgment."

The Prov. G.M. then said,—“Having laid this stone, may the Grand Architect, who has so kindly blessed us in the proceedings of the day, enable those engaged in the building to complete it, and may it hereafter be preserved from ruin and decay, and be of lasting prosperity. I therefore strew corn on the stone as the emblem of plenty; I pour wine on it as the emblem of cheerfulness; and I anoint it with oil as the emblem of comfort and consolation.” The G.M. then turning to the entire assembly, addressed it as follows:—“Fellow Craftsmen, respected vicar, citizens of this great and important town, and all who are interested in this day's proceedings, if I had a hundred tongues and a hundred voices, I could not express to you sufficiently the probable result of the great events of this day's engagements. When men build schools, it is impossible to see the end thereof. To a few the end may be unfortunate, but to the many the end must be blessed. The education which the sons and daughters of the labourer, the artizan, the mechanic may receive at school may, in a few cases, have results we do not wish to see, but in the great majority of instances the result is most harmonizing, not to say divine. But if anything will tend to promote the true design and the prosperity of this school and its kindred ones, which the vicar of this town so magnanimously contemplates, it will be the blessing of heaven which we have invoked this day on our undertaking. I almost invariably have found that out of evil good comes, that is, so long as man does not directly do evil that good may come; but if I am not mistaken, the very dire plague and grievous sickness which desolated so many of the once happy homes of this town last year about this time, opened the eyes of the ecclesiastics as well as those of the civil authorities, to the alarming destitution of schools and the want of education for your children. I cannot but lament the destruction of valuable lives that pestilence made, but I must rejoice, as a Christian and as a man, that the rod has not smitten you in vain, that the scourge has produced such noble-minded efforts to stem and turn the evil tide of ignorance, and misery, its great companion. The mayor and corporation and the burgesses have been busily employed this day in laying the foundation stone for another school, but we, in no spirit of sectarian rivalry, have done the same for this school. There are, it is well known, other schools in this town and elsewhere, conducted on what are termed liberal principles; but these schools will be conducted on church principles. The scholastic duties within them are designed so that the children shall receive no religious bias or check from their teachers, as the schools are designed to teach dogmas of the church, and to bend the thoughts of children to a great and fixed society, and keep them there. These schools, therefore, will place the simple text of the Bible in the hands of their scholars, and leave it to their ministers to interpret, or authorize the teachers to interpret, the simple text by formularies and word of mouth. But however different may be the methods in which they proceed, I am sure that your mayor and your vicar have both one object in view, which is to promote the welfare of the present and the rising generation, and the glory of God. I may illustrate their respective proceedings by your ships in your port. You must have bent ‘knees’ as well as ‘straight planks’ for a perfect and proper vessel. So you must have the bendings of the church and the straight lines of unfettered religion to perfect the proper proportions of the great social edifice in this land. So you observe there is no rivalry in this day's proceedings except the emulation for good purposes. There is, however, room for every possible exertion in bringing in the degraded and ignorant children from the streets and lanes of this town, and we all join head and heart in the excellent cause. We shall find that we can have unity

of purpose without uniformity of practice in scholastic duties ; and we shall rejoice to think that we have taken warning betimes, when we see these schools flourishing and children brought up in 'the nurture and fear of the Lord.' And pardon me if I still retain the impression of my old calling in life, and thank God that he has vouchsafed to touch our heart with this admonition, and so to avoid His judgments — 'Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones ; for I say unto you, that their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven.' " The Prov. G.M., after paying a brief and merited mark of respect to the Vicar, whose exertions were beyond all comment in commencing this noble project, concluded by alluding to the gift of the trowel, as follows :—" You have presented me with an instrument of our Craft, which I will immensely prize, and I cordially thank you for it. I shall take it home and deposit it in a conspicuous place in my house of residence ; and I will direct that it be handed from me to my son, and to my son's son 'in perpetual generations,' as a valuable ornament and as an excellent token—an ornament for its surpassing workmanship, which does honour to the silversmith—and a token, that as it spread the well tempered mortar on the foundation stone, so may the well-tempered mortar of the prophet be spread by means of this school on the great edifice of humanity, which shall rise generation after generation from the people of this town." (Loud cheers.)

The schools which are to form a portion of ten, proposed to be erected in Newcastle, in accordance with a proposition made by the worthy vicar, and which has been warmly seconded by the inhabitants, have been designed by Mr. G. Wallen, architect, of Newcastle ; and the building has been entrusted to Messrs. Gibson and Stewart.

Both before and after the ceremony, the children were regaled with substantial refreshments.

About four o'clock, the ladies and gentlemen, who had taken part in the ceremony, sat down to an elegant cold collation, provided at the Assembly Rooms, Westgate-street: The Mayor of Newcastle occupied the chair ; the vice-chair being ably filled by the Under-Sheriff (J. Fenwick, Esq.), the Sheriff being unavoidably absent from indisposition. At the head table were the Mayoress, the Lady of the Vicar of Newcastle, Mrs. Dr. Headlam, Miss Walton, Miss Clayton, &c. The excellent band of the Northumberland and Newcastle Yeomanry Cavalry, stationed in an ante-room, bowed forth appropriate airs in the course of the evening.

At the conclusion of the repast, the health of her Majesty, Prince Albert, Albert Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family ; the Bishop and Clergy of the diocese, responded to by the Rev. Dr. Davies, Rector of Gateshead ; the Army and Navy, acknowledged by Capt. Weatherly, having been drunk with all the honours ;

The Rev. E. C. OGLE rose to propose a toast. He said, that had not been to him a common day, beginning and ending merely with the usual occurrences of life, but had been a day which had opened up to him sources of satisfaction, which he should not speedily forget. He had found himself associated with the Mayor and Corporation of Newcastle in one of the greatest works that man could put his hand to. If their fellow-creatures had souls to be saved, then they must feel that they had been engaged this day in promoting the noblest of man's work—namely, making preparations for the education of the child. By education he did not mean merely writing and reading, for these, after all, were only the instruments of education, and might be used against it ; but he meant, that sound moral training, which would enable the child to grow up into a man of good, sound principles, wherewith to meet the attacks of the knave and the infidel. Associated in this work as he had been this day with the Mayor and Corporation of this important town, he had very great pleasure in proposing their health as a toast. (Applause.)

The MAYOR responded ; observing that he scarcely remembered any day in his life the proceedings of which had afforded him more heartfelt gratification. He had given to this scheme all the assistance in his power ; but he hoped, in a very short time, to have more leisure to lend his Reverend friend the vicar a little more assistance. In nothing should he be more willing to co-operate than

in the furtherance of such a scheme as the one they had that day so well commenced. (Applause.)

The Corporation of the Trinity House of Newcastle having been toasted,

The VICE-CHAIRMAN then said:—"Mr. Mayor, I do not know that a greater honour could have been done to myself than by entrusting to me the toast which I hold in my hands. I have the pleasure to propose to you the health of 'The Provincial Grand Master of Free and Accepted Masons of Northumberland.' Whether I consider the high character and attainments of the Master of this important branch of Masonry, or whether I look to the ancient and noble families with which he is connected, he is equally entitled to our admiration in these and in other respects. But when I look upon him as an individual associated with a most important society—a society which carries charity and benevolence in all directions, for I may almost say that in whatever country a man may find himself, he meets with a Mason, and every Mason he meets with is a brother and a friend,—I say, that to see a gentleman of Mr. Ogle's position in society making common cause with a number of gentlemen of the same benevolent feelings with himself, and bringing out all the influence which his station commands to bear on this great and important subject, it redounds in honour of the very highest degree to himself. I therefore propose, with very great pleasure, the health of Mr. Ogle, and all the Brethren connected with the Lodges of Northumberland."

The Rev. C. E. OGLE, after a few preliminary remarks in responding, humorously continued:—"It has been most truly said that Freemasons take a pleasure in associating themselves with those who engage in doing good to their fellow-creatures. And there are many here present—amongst them, many of our fair guests—who would be glad to know from me, as the Prov. G.M. of Northumberland, what is the great secret of Masonry. I know that many of them have even asked their husbands what it is. I have often longed for a good opportunity of telling it myself; and where such an opportunity as the present is afforded, I will not allow it to escape, but I will reveal to our fair guests what is the great secret of Freemasonry, and set their curiosity at rest for ever. The great secret that we have to tell one another, is, that we promise to be good husbands, and good fathers, and good brothers. Therefore, let me urge upon our fair guests the strong necessity of their immediately impressing upon all who are nearest and dearest to them, the extreme importance of immediately joining our ranks. But," continued the reverend gentleman, "in sober earnest, all that I have said is true. Their great object—and let that suffice—is to do good to all men. On all occasions where the good of our fellow-creatures is concerned, I and my fellow-Masons of Northumberland will always be found at our post."

A variety of other toasts were drunk, not forgetting the health of the worthy Vicar, who had been the original cause of the meeting. A benediction closed the proceedings of the day, which were throughout of a most agreeable character. X

NORTH WALES.

BANGOR.—The "Brethren of the Mystic Tie," resident in Bangor and the neighbourhood, and subscribing to the St. David's Lodge, No. 540, celebrated, by anticipation, on Tuesday, Dec. 19, the Festival of St. John, in order that their doing so on the regular Lodge night might save the unpleasantness of clashing with other celebrations of the patron saint, at the proper time, in Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire. The attendance—probably on account of the bad state of the weather—was not so numerous as had been expected, but there was a fair muster of those who are known to take an interest in the proceedings and welfare of this distinguished and truly noble Order.

The business (comprising two initiations and one raising) of the Lodge having been transacted in the Lodge-room, the Brethren adjourned for refreshment to the Castle Hotel, where Bro. Bicknell had provided a most *recherché* banquet, which was enjoyed by the select number of eighteen. The W.M. of the Lodge, Bro. Stevenson, V.W.P.P.J.G.D., of North Wales and Shropshire, presided, the W.M. of the Segontium Lodge, No. 881, Carnarvon, Bro. Jennings, V.W.P.P.G.D.C. of Oxfordshire, acting as S.W., and P.M. Bro. Pritchard, V.W.P.P.S.G.D. North Wales and Shropshire, occupying the chair of J.W., P.M. Bro. Martin,

V.W.P.P.J.G.W., West Lancashire, filled the important office of D.C., and Bro. Hayden, of the Segontium, presided at the pianoforte. The other Brethren present were, Capt. Cummins, of the H.R.A.C. Malta; P.M. Aronson, P.M. Thomas, Algeo, S.D., Twigge, J.D., Hughes, I.D., Ricknell, Dew, Atkinson, Williams, all of the St. David's, No. 540; and Potter, S.W., Turner, S.D., R. M. Williams, V.W.P.G. Steward, North Wales and Shropshire, all of the Segontium, No. 881. The evening was spent most delightfully in the "feast of reason and the flow of soul," and in that feeling of loyalty and chastened joyousness, which are peculiarly the characteristics of the Brethren, and indeed, in the experience of most of those present, was never surpassed for conviviality and harmony, and a full meed of gratification to every one.

On the cloth being drawn, and grace said, the W.M. proposed "The Queen and the Craft," dwelling upon the virtues of her Majesty as queen, wife, and mother, and in every relation of life, and stating, that, as her Majesty was the daughter of a Mason, and the niece of several Royal Masons, she was entitled to the honours, which were accordingly given, and the toast was drank with heart-felt enthusiasm.

The National Anthem was sung in excellent style by Bros. Hayden, Jennings, and Martin, the other Brethren joining heartily and effectively in the chorus.

The W.M. then noticed the various traits of character displayed so beneficially to the country by his Royal Highness Prince Albert, since he had been united to the Queen, especially the encouragement which he gave to agriculture, and the arts and sciences, and expressed a hope that "his sons would prove worthy of their sire," and obtain the same amount of affectionate gratitude from the people, which was enjoyed by their illustrious parents. He gave "Prince Albert, Albert Prince of Wales, and the other Branches of the Royal Family."

P.M. Martin, in the absence of three Reverend Brethren, residing in the neighbourhood, and two of whom, the present and the past Chaplains of the Lodge, had promised to attend, made a few remarks upon the character of St. John, and its reflection of the principles of the Order, and explained how it was that the Evangelist and the Baptist had both been considered the Patron Saints of Masonry. He then gave "The Blessed Memory of St. John," which was drank in solemn silence.

The W.M., with a suitable eulogium upon their government of the Craft, proposed "The Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M. of England, and the Earl of Yarborough, M.W.D.G.M."

The W.M. next gave "Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart, M.P., R.W.P.G.M., North Wales and Shropshire, and Rev. E. Dymoke, R.W.D.P.G.M."

P.M. PRITCHARD, as a P.G. Officer of the Province, responded, and urged that the Craft ought to feel deeply grateful that these and other distinguished personages came forward to promote the interests of the Order, and their doing so ought to be considered a clear proof that there was nothing but good to be found in Masonry. He then expressed his regret that their example was not followed by the leading gentry of our own neighbourhood, who, until they came amongst us, could not, by possibility, know anything of its usefulness and excellence.

The W.M. gave "The Dukes of Leinster and Athol, M.W.G.M. of Ireland and Scotland."

P.M. PRITCHARD drew attention to the bravery of Lord Combermere, and the literary and scientific accomplishments and liberal spirit of the Earl of Ellesmere, and proposed "Lord Combermere, Lord Ellesmere, and Le Gendre N. Starkie, Esq., R.W.P.G.M. Cheshire and Lancashire, and their Deputies, J. F. Maddock, Esq., the Rev. G. Robinson and S. Blair, Esq."

P.G. MARTIN, as a P.G. Officer of West Lancashire, replied, and spoke warmly of the liberality of Bro. Starkie, who had sent *5l.* to the Bangor New Church, though he had no connexion whatever with the neighbourhood, and of the good qualities of Bros. Robinson and Maddock, with both of whom he had the honour of having been long acquainted. He then referred to the anxiety evinced by the W.M. to improve the Lodge, and to the sterling straightforward honesty and liberality, the admirable social disposition, and the practical kindness ever shown

by him as a citizen of the world, and proposed "The W.M. of the St. David's Lodge, Bangor."

The W.M. replied, and proposed "The Newly Initiated Brethren."

Bros. DEW and WILLIAMS expressed their satisfaction that they had been admitted into the Order.

P.M. ARONSON proposed "The Segontium and the Hibernia Lodges," and "The Visiting Brethren," to which Bros. JENNINGS and PRITCHARD returned thanks.

The W.M. gave "The Army and Navy," and "The Heroes of the Crimean War," calling upon Bro. Cummings, who acknowledged the toast in a very neat speech.

P.M. PRITCHARD then referred to the kindness to the Craft of Lady Combermere and Lady Wynn, and proposed their healths, when the W.M. gave the last toast, "All Poor and Distressed Masons throughout the globe, and speedy relief to them." The Lodge then resumed labour, and shortly afterwards closed about a quarter to ten o'clock, in perfect harmony, all the Brethren being delighted with the pleasures of the evening.

OXFORDSHIRE.

Apollo University Lodge.—The first meeting of this Lodge for this term took place on Wednesday, the 25th of October, when on account of the death of the Prov. G.M., Bro. Rev. C. J. Ridley, the Lodge as well as the Brethren appeared in mourning. The W.M., Bro. W. W. Beach, of Christ Church, being absent from Oxford, the W.M. of the Alfred City Lodge, was solicited to preside in the Lodge, and to perform the ceremonies of initiation, &c., which he fulfilled in a masterly and impressive manner. Several Brethren were initiated and passed, and the raising of nine others was deferred until the following morning. At the conclusion of their labours, the Brethren withdrew to refreshment, when the Senior Warden, Bro. J. W. Malcolm, Gentleman Commoner of Christ Church, presided, supported by the Mayor of Oxford, Bro. R. J. Spiers, P.G.S.E.B., and a large number of the Brethren of the Apollo and Alfred Lodges. The Meeting was a most agreeable one, and was rendered the more interesting in consequence of its being the first occasion of the two Lodges assembling after a separation of four months. The subsequent meetings have been equally well attended, and the number of candidates initiated on each occasion has been very large. At the last meeting this term, the Brethren unanimously elected Bro. J. W. Malcolm, S.W., to the office of W.M. for the ensuing year. This Lodge has also, greatly to its credit, voted the sum of £10 to the Patriotic Fund. The total number of initiations in this Lodge during the last quarter is twenty. Among the candidates recently initiated were Lord Garlies, son of the Earl of Galloway; Hon. W. H. North, son of Col. North, M.P.; C. S. Ogge, Esq.; F. H. Cox, Esq.; W. B. Long, Esq.; Quinton Twiss, Esq.; Spencer Madan, Esq., all of Christ Church; A. Faber, Esq., Fellow of New College; G. W. De Vaux, Esq., of Baliol College.

Alfred City Lodge.—The meetings of the Alfred City Lodge during the last quarter have been numerously attended, and under the able auspices of its intelligent W.M., Bro. T. Randall, the Lodge has during the past year been admirably conducted, and maintained its high character as a working Lodge. There has been a large number of initiations; and the W.M. has had the pleasing duty of recently initiating Mr. J. J. Ireland, the grandson of the late Dr. Ireland, the Founder of the Alfred Lodge. The Benevolent Fund established, a twelvemonth ago, in connection with this Lodge, for the purpose of assisting distressed Brethren to a larger extent than the Lodge Funds would permit, has been most successful and productive of immense benefit. It is no less creditable to this Lodge that it was, at the instance of the W.M., the first in the kingdom to contribute to the Patriotic Fund, to which it unanimously voted the sum of 10*l*.

The Brethren have unanimously elected Bro. J. Thorp, son of Mr. Alderman J. Thorp, to the office of W.M. for the ensuing year. At the same meeting, Bros. Frazer and Thurland were unanimously appointed Stewards, and will enter on their duties on Wednesday, the 27th of December, being St. John's day, when the Lodge holds its annual festival.

Prov. G. L. of Oxfordshire.—The Prov. G. L. of Oxfordshire is, for the present, literally defunct by the death of the Prov. G.M., Bro. Rev. J. C. Ridley; but it is anticipated that the M.W.G.M. will fill up the appointment ere long, as the business of this large and important Prov. is now suspended, and the Annual Meeting usually takes place in February.

United Lodge of Instruction at Oxford.—About two years ago, several of the Brethren of the Alfred (City) and Apollo (University) Lodges met and agreed to establish a Lodge of Improvement and Instruction for the Province of Oxfordshire. The project was taken up by the Brethren generally, with much spirit, and has succeeded far beyond their anticipations. A number of very interesting papers relating to Freemasonry have been read and discussed, the various sections have been regularly worked, and the tracing boards and ceremonies explained. By a very judicious arrangement, the W.M. is selected from the Brethren at one meeting to preside at the next, and he appoints his Officers, so that there is a constant change, whereby each has the opportunity of making himself perfect in his office. The result of these meetings cannot fail to secure good working Officers for the two Lodges in future, and for that reason they ought to be encouraged and supported.

Civic Banquet to the Masonic late Mayor of Oxford.—A public dinner was given a few days since in the Town Hall at Oxford, to the late Mayor of that city, Bro. Alderman R. J. Spiers, P.G.S.B., in acknowledgment of his many and eminent services as Chief Magistrate during the past year. The company numbered about 150, among whom were the Vice-Chancellor of the University, (the Rev. Dr. Cotton), Col. North, M.P., J. H. Langston, Esq., M.P., the Rt. Hon. E. Cardwell, M.P., President of the Board of Trade, the Master of University College, the Warden of All Souls' College, the Rector of Exeter College, the Principal of Magdalen Hall, the Margaret Professor of Divinity, R. Goffe, Esq., Mayor of Banbury, most of the Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Oxford, and a large number of the principal inhabitants. The present Mayor, Bro. Alderman Sadler presided, and the proceedings were of a very interesting character, and highly complimentary to Bro. Spiers, whose Mayoralty was distinguished for ability and hospitality, the appreciation of which his fellow-citizens testified by this demonstration.

SHROPSHIRE.

St. John's Lodge, No. 875, Admaston-spa, Wellington.—This Lodge held its annual meeting for the installation of Bro. Evett as W.M., on Friday, December 1. This ceremony was performed by Bro. Marriott. A jewel was unanimously voted to Bro. Eyton, P.M., in testimony of the munificent manner in which he had presided over the Lodge during the past year.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

PROVINCE OF SOMERSET.—It is gratifying to announce that the health of the venerable and venerated chief of the Province, Col. Tynte, continues good, notwithstanding his affliction of almost loss of sight. It is uncertain which town in the Province will have the honour of receiving the next Prov. Grand Lodge; wherever it may be, it is hoped that a grant to the Patriotic Fund may be among the votes, in aid of Masons' wives and orphans. The Grand Treasurer of the Province (Bro. Eales White), has admitted that he thought the funds of the Province would afford a grant for this Masonic purpose. The Lodges have righteously contributed from their funds, and now await the co-operation of the G. and Prov. G. Lodges.

TAUNTON.—The Lodge No. 327 celebrated the Festival of St. John on the 28th inst., when the W.M. elect, Bro. the Rev. W. R. Crotch, was installed W.M. for the year ensuing, and his Officers invested. The Right Wor. the Prov. G.M., Col. Tynte, did the Lodge the honour to invite his Grand Lodge to meet him on emergency in the same Lodge room, for the purpose of voting a sum to that truly Masonic object, the Patriotic Fund. Of this truly interesting Masonic gathering, we promise our readers a full report in our next number.

Municipal Fame.—The High Bailiffs of this town on retiring from office, have received a handsome compliment at the hands of their fellow townsmen. At the last Borough Court, which comprises persons of every shade of politics, it was unanimously resolved—"That the thanks of the Burgesses be given to Robert Badcock and Eales White, Esqrs., the late bailiffs of the borough, for the able, dignified, and liberal manner in which they discharged the duties of their office during the past year, and that the resolution be entered in the records of the borough."—(Bro. Eales White is Grand Treasurer of the Province of Somerset.)

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.—The Lodge, No. 327, Taunton, have contributed five guineas to this, which have been paid to the active Treasurer to the local Committee, Bro. Eales White. The celebrated Dr. Shaw has recently been initiated into Masonry in Lodge 327, Taunton.

SURREY.

Frederick Lodge of Unity, No. 661, Greyhound Hotel, Croydon.—The members of this Lodge assembled, under the presidency of the W.M. Bro. J. W. Shillito, on Monday, November 20, when Robert Stewart, Esq., of Streatham, was initiated into Freemasonry. The Brethren, fifteen in number, afterwards adjourned to an excellent banquet provided in Bro. Bean's usual excellent manner.

SUSSEX.

After a lapse of nearly thirty years, the Grand Lodge of this Province was held under the banner of the Royal Clarence Lodge, No. 338, at the Old Ship Hotel, in Brighton, on 17th November, when nearly one hundred members of the Craft were in attendance.

Prior to the assembling of the G. L., the Lodge No. 338 was (in the absence of Col. McQueen, its W.M.), opened by Bro. Wilkinson, P.M., in the 1st and 2nd Degrees, when Bro. T. K. Fitzgerald was duly passed; the Lodge was closed in the 2nd Degree, when Bro. Fitzgerald having retired, it was announced to the Brethren, that the V.W.P.D.G. Master, Bro. McQueen, was approaching; whereupon the Masters and Past Masters in attendance of Lodges Nos. 45, 47, 338, 390, 394, 426, and 878, proceeded to the portal, ranged in procession, and conducted the V.W. Bro. Col. McQueen to the chair of the Lodge, the Brethren all standing. On taking the chair, the D.G.M. handed to Bro. Folkard, the Senior Past Master, the patent of his appointment to the office of D.G.M. for the Province of Sussex, commanding him to read it aloud in open Lodge; at its conclusion, it was directed to be entered on the minutes of the Royal Clarence Lodge. Bro. Folkard then called upon the Brethren to salute the V.W.D.G. Master with the accustomed honours. Lodge 338 was then closed.

Previous to the opening of the G. L., the V.W.D.G. Master delivered the following address:—

"Brother Past Provincial Grand Officers, Past Masters, Masters and Wardens of Lodges, Members of the Provincial Lodge of Sussex; Brethren of the Province, and Brother Visitors:—By virtue of the Patent just read to you in the Royal Clarence Lodge, No. 338, and in accordance with my letter addressed to each Lodge in the Province, bearing date 19th October, 1854, I have convened this Prov. G. L.; and now let me crave your indulgent consideration on the difficulties that attend my position. I question whether there is a similar instance in the annals of Freemasonry, of a Prov. G. L., instituted as that of Sussex, in the year 1801, having sustained a lapse of twenty-seven years without assembling; and had it not been for the unceasing and zealous exertions of several energetic and worthy members of the Craft in effecting the present arrangement, this, our G. L., might have continued from year to year in comparative abeyance. In May last, I sent to each Lodge in this Province a notice of my appointment; since then diligent inquiry has been instituted after the minute-book of proceedings, the by-laws and regalia of the Lodge, but nothing belonging to the Prov. Lodge can be found, except some papers and Treasurer's documents, handed to me by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, our R.W.P.G.M., on my appointment in April last,

the same having been placed in his hands by the P. Prov. Treas., Bro. William Ridge, on his quitting Sussex many years ago, to whose high Masonic principles our G. L. is indebted for the recovery of the sum of £40. 4s. 4d., standing in the Chichester Savings' Bank to the credit of our Prov. G. L.; that amount Bro. W. Ridge has transferred to me as trustee, until you shall have this day elected a Treasurer. We have also regained the Prov. Grand Banner and Grand Deacon's Wand, which Bro. Butcher, W.M., of the South Saxon Lodge, No. 350, and his brethren, have carefully preserved; our best thanks are due to them, for their promptitude in placing them at our disposal this day. I had hoped on this occasion to have had the honour and advantage of the assistance of Bro. Dobie, the R.W.G.M. for the Province of Surrey, and Grand Registrar of England, but I lament that the serious accident he met with in Switzerland prevents his attendance. Beyond the members of my mother Lodge, the Royal Clarence, I stand before you a stranger, sensible of the difficulties which beset my path, but desirous to the best of my ability, zealously and impartially to carry out the duties of my office. The first step I have to take is, I fear, one that may lay me open to misconception and an imputation of partiality, namely, the appointment of Officers, as I deem it prudent to surround myself with Brethren long known to me for their zeal, integrity, and experience in Masonry, who promise to aid me in my difficult undertaking, and to stand forward and bear the expenses attendant on their respective appointments, which, until I am better acquainted with my Brethren belonging to other Lodges, I feel a delicacy in calling upon them to sustain. But let us consider this year one of probation, in order that we may fairly re-launch our long-stranded Institution, unruffled by waves of anger or envy, and united in the strongest bonds of brotherly love. These sentiments alone influence me in the appointments I shall presently make, which I am convinced will give general satisfaction, and as we progress in Masonic intercourse and become accustomed to G. L. regulations, I shall be better able, as vacancies occur, to select Brethren from other Lodges for appointment as Officers. I must be firm and straightforward in a strict line of duty, determined to enforce conformity and obedience to the regulations of the G. L. of England, and to support and uphold the ancient landmarks of the Order. A code of by-laws for our Prov. G. L. (copies of which have been duly forwarded to the Lodges in the Province), will be presently submitted to your consideration, and if adopted, I would suggest that the date of contributions to the Prov. G. L. fund should commence from the 30th day of June last."

The P.G.D.M. then commanded the assistance of Bro. Folkard, P.M., Bro. Vallance, P.M., Bro. Turner, P.M., Bro. G. W. King, P.M., and Bro. Rev. E. H. Lloyd, to (preliminarily) open the Grand Lodge, which was done with solemn prayer.

The D.G.M. then appointed and invested the following Brethren to their respective offices, viz.—

Bro. Vallance, G.S.W.; Bro. Turner, G.J.W.; Bro. the Rev. E. H. Lloyd, G. Chap.; Bro. Folkard, G. Regis.; Bro. Pocock, G. Sec.; Bro. Wilkinson, G.S.D.; Bro. Langtry, G.J.D.; Bro. Williams, G. Sup. of Works; Bro. Smithers, G.D.C.; Bro. McGee, G.A.D.C.; Bro. W. A. Stuckey, G. Sword Bearer; Bro. G. W. King, G. Pur; Bros. H. Verrall, P.M., W. Adams, P.M., W. Batley, and G. F. Folkard, G. Stewards; Bro. T. H. Barnard, G. Tyler.

The P.D.G.M. then called upon the Brethren members of the Grand Lodge to elect a Brother as Grand Treasurer by ballot, when Bro. Wm. Verrall, P.M., was unanimously approved and invested.

The Grand Officers were saluted with the accustomed honours.

The Grand Secretary for Surrey, Bro. J. J. Blake, and Past Grand Officers present, were then saluted with the accustomed honours.

The Grand Secretary was directed to read the returns and correspondence which he had received from the various Lodges in the Province, when he was ordered to place them in the hands of the G. Registrar.

The By-laws were agreed to and adopted.

The D.P.G.M. announced his intention to hold the next annual Grand Lodge in September, under the auspices of the Derwent Lodge, No. 47, at the Swan Hotel, in Hastings.

The D.G.M. was unanimously requested to allow his address to be printed with the By-laws.

The Grand Lodge was then closed.

About eighty of the Brethren proceeded to the banquet, when, after paying due honours to the Queen and the Craft, the M.W. the Earl of Zetland, G.M., the Earl of Yarborough, D.G.M., and the Officers of the Grand Lodge of England, the Duke of Richmond, P.G.M. for Sussex, the health of the R.W. Bro. Dobie, and the Grand Lodge for Surrey, was given. In proposing this toast, the V.W. Bro. McQuin expressed his regret at the cause which deprived him of the countenance and aid of Bro. Dobie this day; and also alluded to the presence of Bro. J. J. Blake, G. Sec. for Surrey, to whom he felt greatly indebted for the valuable suggestions and advice he had rendered on this occasion, and to whom the satisfactory manner in which the proceedings of the day had gone off were mainly owing.

Bro. J. J. BLAKE heartily responded to this toast, and felt certain that Bro. Dobie regretted his inability to be present; he felt proud of the opportunity to return the compliment paid to the Grand Lodge for Surrey, at its meeting in August last, by the presence of several members of the Royal Clarence Lodge, by attending with his old friend and Bro., Bro. Andrew, P.P.G.D., at this happy meeting; he also felt grateful to the G.M. for having alluded to the trifling service he had rendered in so flattering a manner; it was a high gratification to him to see the few suggestions he had given so admirably carried out, and complimented the Sussex Brethren on so large a gathering of the Craft.

The health of the D.G.M. was proposed by the G. Registrar, in congratulatory terms, on his having the happiness to preside over so numerous an assembly as graced their tables this day, which augured well for Masonry in the Province, the last Grand Lodge having been held at Horsham, in 1827. "This was a consummation," he said, "of a long cherished wish—the reusucitation of the Prov. Grand Lodge for Sussex; for several years he had striven, in conjunction with many esteemed and zealous members of the Craft, to remove from our county the stigma which had for so many years acted as a drag on our Masonic progression, by compelling the Members of the Craft to be as strangers to each other. Many of us meet to-day for the first time—the happy hour that we have spent at this festive board has instilled into our minds a desire to unite the bonds of brotherly love, and as much as in us lies, to induce a uniformity of formula in the Masonic proceedings of our respective Lodges. To our worthy and Very Worshipful D.G.M. we are deeply indebted for having so promptly responded to my appeal, by accepting the arduous and difficult appointment, by whose authority we are assembled this day; fifteen years ago I had the honour to initiate him, and the zealous manner in which he has carried out the difficult duties of the day may be taken by every Brother present as an earnest of his continued exertion to maintain and promote the principles of our Order, and raise our Grand Lodge to as high a standard as any other county under the Grand Lodge of England. I call upon you, Brethren, to join me most heartily in drinking the health of our D.G.M. and may he long fill that distinguished office."

The V.W. D.P.G. Master, in returning thanks for the kind reception he had met with throughout the proceedings of the day, gratefully referred to the valuable assistance accorded to him by many of the Brethren around him, and also the kind manner in which he had been urged to seek and undertake the duties of this appointment, and the promises of support by the Past Masters of his Mother Lodge and other Old Masons, which had been so fully carried out. This was indeed a proud moment to find himself surrounded by such a numerous band of worthy Members of the Craft; he would, to the utmost of his ability, carry out the views he had expressed to them in the earlier part of their proceedings, and begged most gratefully to acknowledge the warm response they had given to the toast of his worthy Bro. the G. Registrar.

Other toasts succeeded, such as the Grand Officers, the Past Grand Officers, Bros. Wilson, P.D.G.M., Winton, P.G.D.C., and Bros. Wright, P.G. Organist, and Snow, P.P.G. Stand. Bearer, the Masters and Brethren of the several

Lodges present, which were all responded to in suitable terms; and also thanks to the Royal Clarence Lodge, 338, for their effective arrangements and hospitality.

The proceedings of the evening were passed in harmony and good fellowship; many admirable songs were sung by Members of the Craft, among which, the "Old Hat" of our Bro. Andrew, although somewhat mellowed by time, appeared to our Sussex Brethren as fresh and enlivening as it did when sung by him at the fiftieth anniversary of the Royal Clarence Lodge, full fifteen years ago.

The meeting broke up about ten o'clock, and every Brother retired, highly gratified with the proceedings of the day.

YORKSHIRE.

BATLEY.—At a Provincial Grand Lodge of Improvement, holden in the Town Hall, Batley, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October, 1854, present, Bros. B. Shaw, 342, P.P.S.G.W., T. Hemingway, 251, P.P.S.G.W., J. Peace, 342, P.P.J.G.W., W. Dixon, 529, P.G. Treasurer, J. Sykes, 763, P.J.G.D., W. Smith, 365, P.G.D.C., J. O. Gill, 251, P.G. Pur., Wm. Smith, 73, P.G.S.B., G. Warrener, 108, P.G.S., R. R. Nelson, 251 and 384, P.G.S., J. Thomas, 365, P.G.S., W. Hall, 529, P.P.G.S., J. Beckett, 727, P.G. Tyler, and Masters, Past Masters, Officers, and Brethren from Lodges, No. 73, 251, 330, 322, 342, 365, 384, 422, 529, 727, 763, 874, and 877.

The circular convening the meeting having been read, W. Bro. Thos. Hemingway, P.P.S.G.W., was unanimously called to preside as W.M. over the Lodge. He appointed W. Bro. James Peace, P.P.J.G.W., to act as S.W. and W. Bro. W. Smith, P.G.D.C., as J.W. Letters, stating reasons for non-attendance, from W. B. Charles Lee, D.P.G.M., and from other Brethren were read. The Lodge was opened up to the Third Degree, and instructions were given in the workings of the Three Degrees, and continued for a lengthened time. W. Bro. J. Peace, P.P.J.G.W. (after stating his reasons for so doing), proposed, that the laws respecting the Meetings being held Quarterly in West Yorkshire, be allowed to remain as they are.—Seconded by W. Bro. W. Smith, P.G.S.B., and agreed to unanimously. Bro. Warrener, P.G.S., gave notice that he should move at the next Prov. G.L., that a Committee be appointed of not less than Five Past Masters, members of the Prov. G.L., to determine all disputed points respecting the working in any of the Lodges of the Province.—Seconded by Bro. J. Thomas, P.G.S. It was unanimously resolved that the next Quarterly Meeting be held at Halifax, after which the Lodge was closed in peace, harmony, and brotherly love.

BEVERLEY.—The Prov. G.L. for the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire, was held in the Constitutional Lodge, Beverley, on the 31st October. The Right Hon. and M.W. the Earl of Zetland, G.M. and P.G.M. for the North and East Ridings, on the throne, supported by the Right Hon. Lord Londesborough, the Marquis of Conyngham, Sir Wm. Somerville, Geo. Marwood, Esq., and other gentlemen of the county.

The Prov. G.L. was opened in due form and with solemn prayer; the minutes of the last Prov. G.L. were read and confirmed; and the various Lodges in the Province having communicated by representatives present, the Brethren proceeded to exercise their privilege by unanimously re-electing the V.W., Bro. Hollon, P.G.T., for the ensuing year.

The M.W. the G.M. then appointed the following officers:—~~R.W. Bros. G. Marwood, D.G.M.; R.W. Lord Londesborough, S.G.W.; R.W. C. Arden, J.G.W.; V.W. the Rev. Wm. Hutchinson, G.C.; V.W. J. C. Smith, G.R.; V.W. J. Stark, G.S.; W. J. Richardson, S.G.D.; W. W. Dobson, J.G.D.; W. R. R. Burgess, G.S.B.; W. W. J. Earle, P.G.S.B.; W. W. Rawling, P.G.O.~~

~~The M.W. the G.M. gave notice that he would hold the next Prov. G.L. at the Old Globe Lodge, Scarborough.~~

The M.W. the G.M. congratulated the Brethren on the flourishing condition of Masonry, not only in this Province, but also throughout the world, and impressed on its members the necessity of upholding the dignity of the Craft, by increasing the respectability of the Order, rather than by a mere increase in numbers, for by the former, rather than the latter, must Masonry maintain its position in the

estimation of the public. The G.M., after alluding to the Masonic charities and other matters, trusted that the Brethren would continue to meet in the spirit of brotherly love and kind feeling towards each other; so that this Province, which happened to be presided over by the G.M. of England, might be a pattern to the Lodges of other Provinces.

All business being ended, the Prov. G.L. was closed in ample form, and with solemn prayer.

At five o'clock, 150 Brethren sat down to a refreshment at the assembly room, which was beautifully decorated with banners and evergreens, and the Flag of England united with the eagle and crescent.

During the evening some spirited addresses were delivered by the M.W. the G.M. Bro. Geo. Marwood, D.G.M., Lord Lonsborough, and on behalf of the G.L. of Ireland, by the Marquis of Conyngham and Sir W. Somerville.

LEEDS.—The Alfred Lodge held its monthly meeting on Friday, December 1, for the purpose of installing the W.M. elect, Bro. Thos. Dixon. The ceremony of Installation was admirably performed by Bro. P. M. J. Hargreaves, P.S. of West Yorkshire. The W.M. appointed the following Brethren as his Officers:—Bros. W. Chadwick, S.W.; Dr. Hulme, J.W.; G. Pullan, S.D.; Dr. Knight, J.D.; C. Sharp, I.G.; W. H. Butterworth, Sec. A Lodge of Instruction is held every Friday evening, at seven o'clock, and is numerously attended. The Alfred St. John's will be celebrated on Friday, January 25, at the Griffin Hotel, when a numerous gathering of the Provincial Brethren is expected.

ROYAL ARCH.

Frederick Chapter, No. 661, Greyhound Hotel, Croydon.—The Companions of this Chapter met on Monday, November 20th, when Bros. Westall and F. Robins, of Lodge No. 194, were exalted to this sublime Degree by Comp. J. How, P.Z.; assisted by Comps. R. L. Wilson, P.Z.; C. Beaumont, H.; J. W. Shillito, J.; previous to which, Comp. Shillito was installed in the chair of J. by Comp. How.

Royal Standard Chapter, Worcestershire, No. 730.—The consecration of this Chapter took place on Wednesday, the 25th of October, at the Dudley Arms Hotel, Dudley.

The undermentioned Companions were named in the warrant as the three Principals:—Companions Masfield, Z.; Bolton, H.; Barns, J. The Companions assembled at twelve o'clock, among whom were Dr. Burton, P.Z.; James, P.Z.; T. James, P.Z.; and Newsam, H., of St. Matthew's, Walsall. Companions Renand, Rev. A. G. Davies, Bateman, Dennison, Steedman, of No. 730; and Companions Patterson, Light, Rudd, and Bristow, of No. 313.

At half past twelve, the R.W.P. Grand Superintendent, H. C. Vernon, Esq., P.G.M. for Worcestershire, proceeded to the business of consecration, in which he was assisted by the Comp. Rev. A. G. Davies, M.A., S.W., of No. 730.

The Chapter having been duly consecrated and constituted, proceeded to the election of officers, when the following Companions were ballotted for and elected unanimously, viz.:—Companions Renaud, W.M. of No. 730, E.; Dennison, M.C. of No. 730, and P.Z. No. 313, N.; Rev. A. G. Davies, M.A., S.W. of No. 730, P.S.; Bateman, P.Z. No. 313, and T. No. 730, T.; Steedman, No. 730, S.; Jeffs, No. 730, Janitor. The ballot was then taken for the candidates for exaltation: after which Bros. Dudley, P.M., No. 730; Wainwright, P.M.; No. 730; and Bennett, No. 730, were exalted to the Supreme Degree.

The work was done in first-rate style by the Officers, who, from their education and station in life, are just the men to make No. 730 a good working Chapter.

Several candidates having been proposed for exaltation at the next meeting, the Chapter was closed in due form, and the meeting adjourned.

At five o'clock the banquet was served; and after the cloth was removed, and the usual loyal and Masonic toasts proposed and honoured, the M.E.Z. Comp. Masfield rose and addressed the Companions:—He was sure the toast he was

now about to bring to their notice was one which would be received by them with the greatest cordiality; it was no less than the health of the R.W.P. Grand Superintendent for Worcestershire, Comp. H. C. Vernon. It was always a pleasure to see him among them, and he was quite sure that all present felt deeply the honour he had conferred upon them in coming to consecrate the Royal Standard Chapter, at considerable inconvenience to himself.

The usual honours having been given with much enthusiasm, the R.W.P.G. Superintendent rose and said:—"Companions—It has given me very great pleasure in being with you this day; I am always ready and delighted to promote the interests of Masonry in my Province, and I trust the Chapter which I have this day consecrated may prosper and flourish. I regret that my Bro. Col. Vernon, R.W.P.G.M. for Staffordshire, was unable to accompany me here; he is a good man and a most excellent Mason; I therefore give you the health of the R.W.G.P.M. of Staffordshire, Col. Vernon."

The usual honours having been given, the R.W.P.G.S. H. C. Vernon, Esq., said, that he wished to bring before their notice the name of one who he knew was highly esteemed among them; he himself had known him for some years, and had always found him a good, hard-working Mason; he begged to propose the health of their M.E.Z. Comp. Masfield.

Comp. Masfield, in returning thanks, expressed his sense of the cordial manner with which his name had been mentioned and received, and assured the Companions that while he occupied the high and proud position in which he had that day been placed, he would do his best to promote the interests of the Chapter.

The M.E.Z. then gave the health of the visiting Brethren, Comps. Burton, James, T. James, and Newsam. He was delighted to see them there that day; he trusted that they would frequently visit No. 730 Chapter, and if they did, they might make sure of a hearty welcome.

Comp. Burton returned thanks for himself and the visiting Companions, in a short but able speech.

Comp. Burton, *M.D.*, *P.Z.*, of St. Matthew's, Walsall, having obtained permission to propose the next toast, said,—He had experienced very great pleasure in being present on that interesting occasion; he had been much pleased at the effective manner in which the ceremonies had been worked. He therefore gave the health of Comps. H. and J. and the other officers, and while doing so, could not but mention how very well the Comp. P.S. had done his work that day. The duties of the P.S. were arduous, and always appeared somewhat of a task to those who performed them; but he had never yet met with a P.S. to whom they appeared less of a task than to Comp. A. G. Davies; in fact, he could not have done it better had he been born a P.S.

Comp. Rev. A. G. Davies, P.S., in returning thanks for his brother-officers and himself, said,—He was much gratified at the way in which their names had been brought before the Companions; he believed that no Chapter would ever prosper unless it was a good working Chapter; he was sure his fellow-officers would unite with him in efficiently discharging the duties which devolved upon them, and hoped that the principles of Masonry, as set forth in the R. A. Degree, might ever grow with 730 Chapter's growth, and strengthen with its strength.

Comp. J. having returned thanks for the Second Principal and himself, the R.W.P.G.S. then retired, and the Companions spent a pleasant evening, breaking up at an early hour.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 23rd.—The various Masonic bodies of this City have this day received an addition to their number, by the consecration of a Rose Croix Chapter, under the authority of the Supreme Grand Council of the Thirty-third Degree, denominated the Vernon Chapter, for which a warrant was granted some time since, but from unavoidable circumstances had not hitherto been acted on. The fulness of the meeting this day, however, clearly proved that no time had thus been lost, as it also proved the earnest wish of the Brethren of this city and the neighbourhood for the establishment of such a Chapter. The number of applications for admission are most gratifying to its founders, though, at the same time, it will give them some pain and trouble to select worthy men and worthy Masons for this exalted and

beautiful degree, in which character is ever more to be regarded than numbers; they being determined not to admit any but Masons who are duly qualified by virtues, which should be more especially the distinctive mark of those who add Christian Masonry to their former O.B.O.

The Ill. Bro. Col. G. Vernon, P.G.M. of Staffordshire, and Member of the Supreme Grand Council of the Thirty-third Degree, consecrated the Chapter, assisted by the Ill. Bro. C. J. Vigne, Thirty-second Degree. Col. Vernon was named in the Warrant as the first M.W.S., but, by permission of the Supreme Grand Council, he installed the Ill. Bro. Dee, Thirty-second Degree, in that exalted and honourable Post; when the following Ill. Bros., Lord Leigh, Thirtieth Degree, P.G.M. of Warwickshire; Ward, Thirty-second Degree; Harvey, Thirtieth Degree; Rev.—Peak, Eighteenth Degree; Masefield, Eighteenth Degree; Newsom, Eighteenth Degree; Dr. B. Fletcher, Eighteenth Degree, &c., were appointed to various offices in the Chapter. A letter was read from Bro. Lord Leigh, regretting the necessity of his being absent from the meeting, but assuring the Princes of the great interest he took in the establishment of the Chapter, and of his best wishes for its welfare and prosperity. Let us here observe, that a more zealous, hardworking Mason than Bro. Lord Leigh cannot be found, if we take him in his high office of P.G.M., or in the various degrees of Christian Masonry, which have already been granted to him; and he bids fair, in time, to attain the highest rank under the Supreme Grand Council, and to emulate the example of his Brother, the P.G.M. of Staffordshire.

The ceremony of Consecration and Installation, we need not say, was beautifully and impressively performed; for those Brethren, who have ever had the pleasure of meeting the Ill. Bro. Col. Vernon, on such, or any other Masonic occasion, will readily understand that from him nothing else could be expected. The ceremony of admitting the Candidates, eighteen in number, to this degree (among whom we were most happy to see a member of the Church, who was directly appointed to a high office in the Chapter, a post which, if possible, should always be filled by a Minister of the Christian Faith), were admitted to the Order, by the Ill. Bro. Vigne, Thirty-second Degree, assisted most ably by Bros. Robertson and Harris, Eighteenth Degree, of the Chapter of St. Peter and St. Paul, Bath, who kindly lent their valuable assistance on the occasion. One of the principal features of the day's proceedings was the Collection, which amounted to 5*l.* 5*s.*, and which was directly voted to be given to the Patriotic Fund. Among the distinguished visitors present, were the Ill. Bro. Dawes, Thirty-second Degree, from Lancashire; the Ill. Bro. Morrison, Thirtieth Degree, under the Supreme Grand Council of Scotland, from Nottingham, &c. &c. The Brethren afterwards partook of a most recherché, and we need not add excellent, dinner, at Bro. Dee's, when everything was conducted with the greatest harmony and good feeling.

KNIGHT TEMPLARISM.

Frederick Encampment, Croydon.—On Monday, November 20th, the members of this Encampment assembled, when Sir Knight R. L. Wilson, P.E.C., assisted by Sirs Knights How, E. Vickers, and Beaumont, inducted into this Degree Comp. the Rev. Octavius Frere Owen, G. Chap. of Surrey.

IRELAND.

NORTH MUNSTER.

LIMERICK, 4th November, 1854.—The Ancient Union Lodge, No. 13, met this day for the election of Officers, initiation of candidates, &c. The W.M. being absent, the R.W. and Ill. M. Furnell, 83rd Prov. G.M., presided.

The Officers elected for the ensuing half-year were as follows:—W. Murphy, M.D., W.M.; W. F. Holland, S.W.; Rev. J. W. Skelton, J.W.; E. Lloyd, S.D.; C. Cheyne, J.D.; H. Sargint, I.G.; E. W. Maunsell, Treas. and Sec.

After the election, four highly eligible candidates were initiated; and subsequently a ballot was held for two others, who were unanimously admitted.

The Lodge then voted a sum of £5 as a subscription to the Patriotic Fund, for the widows and orphans of the gallant defenders of their country—an example which ought to be followed by every Masonic body in the kingdom.

COLONIAL.

CANADA.

KINGSTON.—At the regular Convocation of the Ancient Frontenac Chapter, No. 491, the following Comps. were installed and invested as Masonic officers for the ensuing year:—M. Ex. Comps., Samuel D. Fowler, Z.; W. J. B. McLeod Moore, H.; J. Lanktree, J. Ex. Comps., A. Gordon, E.; J. Salmon, N.; W. Ferguson, Treas.; E. J. Barker, P.S. Comps., J. Robb, R. Bunt, Assist. S.; W. Keely, M. of Cer.; E. W. Palmer, S. Stevenson, Stewards; H. Gibson, J. The M.E.P.Z., J. A. Henderson, assisted by M.P.Z.'s Angell and Milo, formed the Conclave of Installed P.'s and R.'s of the Sublime Degree of R. R. A. Masons, and installed the M.E. Comps. elect into the three chairs of Z. H. and J. respectively.

MALTA.

The Union of Malta Lodge, No. 588.—Through the kindness of Bro. Spencer, the Masonic bookseller, we have been favoured with the sight of a handsome Bible, in 4to., beautifully bound in morocco, with Masonic emblems elaborately tooled on the sides and back in gold, with the following inscription:—

Presented by the
Officers of the Brigade of Guards,
who were initiated in this their mother Lodge,
March and April, 1854.

Attached to the Bible by silver chains, is a highly-finished Square and Compasses, also in silver, with the name of the Lodge engraved on each.

We have also been favoured with a view, at Bro. Spencer's, of a handsome presentation P.M.'s jewel in silver, inscribed as follows:—

To Worshipful Brother Lord Loughborough,
by W. Master Winthrop,
Officers and Brethren of Lodge 588,
The Union of Malta,
April, 1854.

Attached to the above, on a blue watered ribbon, is a handsome broad silver chain, with Masonic emblems manufactured expressly for it, and most beautifully executed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Zetland Lodge, No. 884.—Fort Beaufort, Cakefood Stoke, 9th Sept., 1854.—This Lodge was established by warrant, dated 24th November, 1853, and now numbers thirty subscribing members, besides some few who have left for various parts of the world. We have just parted with our Bro. J. H. Sale, Dep. Assist. Commissary General, the present S. W., who is under orders to proceed to England.

At the regular meeting of the Lodge on the 6th September, a resolution was passed, containing a flattering but well-merited encomium, he having been one of the original founders of the Lodge, and rendered great service by assisting in the introduction of Freemasonry in this distant part of the globe, and by his uniform conduct in setting forth the principles of the Craft, and in the formation of a Lodge library, consisting of the valuable Works of Dr. Oliver and others, has added greatly to the instruction of the Brethren.

After Lodge, the Brethren met at refreshment, to show respect to a Brother, with whom they have always been

“ Happy to meet, sorry to part,
And will be most
Happy to meet again ; ”

knowing that whenever our Bro. Sale may meet with Bro. Masons, they will always be delighted to recognise a Brother of the mystic, but indissoluble tie.

“ May the M. H. speed him ! ”

METROPOLITAN LODGE MEETINGS FOR THE MONTH OF
JANUARY.

1st. Monday.—Quarterly General Meeting of Boys' School, at 11 a.m.

No. 25, Robert Burns', Freemasons' Tavern. No. 85, Royal Jubilee, Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street. No. 107, St. John's, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 168, St. Luke's, Builders' Arms, Russell-street, Chelsea. No. 194, Lodge of Honour and Generosity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 223, Lodge of Joppa, White Hart, Bishopsgate-street. No. 257, Euphrates, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 318, Lodge of Unions, Freemasons' Tavern. Chapter No. 30, Old King's Arms, Freemasons' Tavern.

2nd. Tuesday.—Audit Committee Female School, at 11 a.m.

No. 9, Albion, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 18, Old Dundee, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 33, United Mariners', Chequers, Providence-row, Finsbury. No. 98, United Lodge of Prudence, Albion-Tavern, Aldersgate-street. No. 118, Temple, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. No. 201, Old Concord, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 264, Lodge of Stability, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 784, La Tolérance, Freemasons' Tavern.

Chapter, No. 196, St. John's, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars.

6th. Saturday.—Committee Boys' School, at 4 p.m.

No. 125, London, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 166, St. Thomas's, Freemasons' Tavern.

8th. Monday.—No. 5, St. George's and Corner Stone, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 12, Lodge of Fortitude and Old Cumberland, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 32, St. Alban's, London Coffee House, Ludgate-hill. No. 206, Domatic, Falcon, Fetter-lane. No. 228, Lodge of Confidence, Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street.

9th. Tuesday.—No. 113, Burlington, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. No. 211, St. James's Union, Westmoreland Arms, George-street, Portman-square. No. 234, Percy, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. No. 243, Lodge of Israel, St. James's Tavern, St. James's-place, Aldgate. No. 255, St. Michael's, George and Blue Boar, Holborn. No. 276, Lodge of United Strength, Gun Tavern, Pimlico. No. 286, Lodge of Nine Muses, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 805, Wellington, Railway Tavern, Lewisham.

Chapter No. 218, Jerusalem, George and Vulture, Cornhill.

10th. Wednesday.—Committee Royal Benevolent Institution, at 3 p.m.

No. 3, Lodge of Fidelity, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 11, Enoch, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 13, Union Waterloo, Queen's Arms, Woolwich. No. 15, Kent, Three Tuns Tavern, Southwark. No. 19, Royal Athelstan, George and Blue Boar, Holborn. No. 70, Royal Naval, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 103, Vitruvian, White Hart Tavern, College-street, Lambeth. No. 112, Eastern Star, Wade's Arms, Poplar. No. 172, Lodge of Justice, Royal Albert, New-cross-road, Deptford. No. 289, Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.

11th. Thursday.—Quarterly General Court Female School, School House, at 12 a.m.

No. 6, Lodge of Friendship, Thatched-house Tavern, St. James's-street. No. 30, Old King's Arms, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 108, Lodge of Regularity, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 248, Lodge of Friendship, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 329, Bank of England, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 778, Polish National, Freemasons' Tavern.

12th. Friday.—No. 183, Bedford, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 195, Lodge of Union, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.

15th. Monday.—No. 1, Grand Master's Lodge, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 21, Lodge of Emulation, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. No. 66, Lodge of Felicity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 218, Lodge of Tranquillity, George and Vulture, Cornhill.

Chapter No. 12, Chapter of Prudence, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.

16th. Tuesday.—No. 54, Old Union, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 87, Mount Lebanon, Green Man Tavern, Tooley-street. No. 88, Cadogan, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 229, St. Paul's, London Coffee House, Ludgate-hill.

Chapter No. 49, Mount Sinai, Gun Tavern, Pimlico.

17th. Wednesday.—General Committee of Grand Chapter, at 3 p.m.

The Grand Steward's Lodge. No. 7, Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 164, St. George's, Yacht Tavern, Greenwich. No. 203, Lodge of Sincerity, Crooked Billet Tavern, Tower-hill. No. 225, Oak, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars.

18th. Thursday.—House Committee Female School, at 3 p.m.

No. 23, Globe, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 57, Gihon, Bridge-house Hotel, Southwark. No. 63, Constitutional, Exeter-hall Hotel, Strand. No. 76, St. Mary's, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 198, Lodge of Temperance, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 209, Manchester, Old Red Lion, Bridge-street, Lambeth.

Chapter No. 812, Yarborough, George Tavern, Commercial-road East.

19th. Friday.—No. 88, Britannic, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street. No. 78, Lodge of Prosperity, Earl of Durham, Murray-street, Hoxton. No. 167, Middlesex, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street. No. 237, Jordan, Freemasons' Tavern.

22nd. Monday.—No. 4, Royal Somerset House and Inverness, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 27, Castle Lodge of Harmony, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street.

Chapter No. 25, Robert Burns', Freemasons' Tavern. No. 169, Mount Sion, George and Vulture, Cornhill.

23rd. Tuesday.—Board of General Purposes, at 3 p.m.

No. 14, Tuscan, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 109, Motra, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 169, Lodge of Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 219, Lodge of Industry, Swan Tavern and Lord Dover Hotel, Hungerford-Market. No. 324, Prince of Wales, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street.

Chapter No. 21, Cyrus, London Coffee-house, Ludgate-hill.

24th. Wednesday.—No. 2, Lodge of Antiquity, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 40, Mount Moriah, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 745, Lodge of United Pilgrims, Horns Tavern, Kennington.

Chapter No. 13, Union Waterloo, Woolwich.

25th. Thursday.—General Committee Female School, Freemasons' Tavern, at 12 a.m.

No. 22, Neptune, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 72, Lodge of Peace and Harmony, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 79, Grenadiers, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 116, Shakspeare, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.

Chapters: No. 206, Domestic, Falcon, Fetter-lane. No. 248, Chapter of Hope, Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich. No. 778, Polish National, Freemasons' Tavern.

26th. Friday.—No. 212, Universal, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 830, Fitzroy, Head Quarters of the Hon. Artillery Company, London.

27th. Saturday.—No. 215, Lodge of Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.

Chapter No. 5, St. George's, Freemasons' Tavern.

29th. Monday.—No. 93, Pythagorean, Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich.

30th. Tuesday.—No. 165, Lodge of Faith, Gun Tavern, Pimlico.

31st. Wednesday.—Lodge of Benevolence, at 7 p.m. precisely.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Meeting under Sanction, in conformity with the Laws of the Grand Lodge.

SUNDAY.

Albion Lodge, No. 19, Union, Marylebone-street, Piccadilly, at 7 p.m. Royal Athelstan Lodge, No. 19, Albion, Vernon-place, Bloomsbury-square, at 8 p.m. Royal Jubilee Lodge, No. 85, Falcon, Fetter-lane, at 8 p.m. Lodge of Sincerity, No. 203, Crooked Billet, Tower-hill, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Joppa, No. 223, Swan, Mansel-street, Goodman's-fields, at 7 p.m.

MONDAY.

Union Waterloo Lodge, No. 13 (for M. M.), Queen's Arms, Woolwich, 2nd and 4th Monday, at 7 p.m. Globe Lodge, No. 23, Prince of Wales, Exeter-street, Sloane-street, Chelsea, at 7 p.m. Strong Man Lodge, No. 53, Three Tuns, Chancery-lane, at 7 p.m. Old Concord Lodge, No. 201, Lord Keith Tavern, 21, York-street, Portman-square, at 8 p.m. Lodge of Industry, No. 219, Swan,

Hungerford Market, at 8 p.m. Percy Lodge, No. 234, Marquis of Granby, Down-street, Piccadilly, at 7.30 p.m.

TUESDAY.

Universal Lodge, No. 212, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7.30 p.m. Euphrates Lodge, No. 257, White Hart, Bishopsgate-street, at 7 p.m. St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 81, 1 A, George-street, Euston-square, at 8 p.m. Yarborough Lodge, No. 812, George, Commercial-road East, at 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

Constitutional Lodge, No. 63, Jolly Sailor, Back-road, Shadwell, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Faith, No. 165, Gun Tavern, Pimlico, at 7 p.m. St. John's Lodge, No. 196, Hollybush Tavern, Hampstead, at 7 p.m. Lodge of United Strength, No. 276, Stafford Arms, Stafford-place, Pimlico, at 7 p.m. Domatic Lodge, No. 206, Albert Arms, Richmond-terrace, London-road, Southwark, at 7 p.m.

THURSDAY.

Vitruvian Lodge, No. 193, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8 p.m. Lodge of Israel, No. 247, St. James's Tavern, Aldgate, at 8 p.m.

FRIDAY.

Kent Lodge, No. 15, Halfway House, Webber-street, Blackfriars-road, at 8 p.m. Robert Burns' Lodge, No. 25, Union, Marylebone-street, Piccadilly, at 7.30 p.m. Lodge of Prosperity, No. 78, Durham Arms, Murray-street, Hoxton, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Friendship, No. 248, White Lion, High-street, Shadwell, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Stability, No. 264, George and Vulture, Cornhill, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Unions, No. 318 (Emulation), (for M. M.) Freemasons' Tavern, at 7 p.m. Lodge of United Pilgrims, No. 745, Clayton Arms, Kennington Oval, at 7 p.m. Wellington Lodge, No. 805, Lord Duncan, Broadway, Deptford, at 7 p.m.

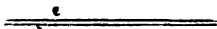
CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Meeting under Sanction, in conformity with the Laws of the Grand Chapter.

Robert Burns' Chapter, No. 25, King of Prussia, Lower John-street, Golden-square, Wednesday, at 8 p.m.

Domatic Chapter, No. 206, Falcon, Fetter-lane, Friday, at 8 p.m.

Royal York Chapter, No. 7, Freemasons' Tavern, Saturday, at 7 p.m.



Obituary.

BRO. CAPT. HORACE W. CUST.

Died, the night after the battle of Alma, Capt. H. W. Cust, aged twenty-five, of the Coldstream Guards, aide-de-camp to Major-General Bentinck, from the effect of a severe wound in the leg, which rendered amputation necessary. Capt. Cust was the third son of the Hon. Col. P. F. Cust, maternal nephew of the Duke of Buccleugh, and grandson of the first Lord Brownlow, and a member of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 317, Richmond.

BRO. CAPT. HYLTON JOLIFFE.

Died, October 4th, on the heights before Sebastopol, Capt. H. Joliffe, of the Coldstream Guards, aged twenty-eight, eldest son of Sir W. G. Joliffe, of Merts-ham, Surrey, and nephew of the late Marquis of Anglesea. Bro. Capt. H. Joliffe was a member of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 317, Richmond.

BRO. JOHN DALTON.

October 4, Bro. John Dalton, aged 83, for many years known and respected as the Tyler of several Lodges. Bro. Dalton was initiated into Freemasonry in the Lodge of Nine Muses, July, 1818, and was enrolled in the R. A. Chapter, No. 212, in Dec. 1829. Though occupying a comparatively humble position in the Craft, Bro. Dalton subscribed cheerfully to many of the Masonic charities.

REV. C. J. RIDLEY, PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER OF OXFORDSHIRE.

Since our last publication, the Province of Oxfordshire has sustained a severe loss by the death of its Provincial Grand Master, Bro. the Rev. C. J. Ridley, M.A., Senior Fellow of University College, which took place on Sunday, the 8th of October, at the Rectory of West Harling, Norfolk, to which he was instituted in 1826. The deceased Brother was initiated into Masonry in the Apollo University Lodge, Oxford, in 1820, and was selected to fill the office of W.M. of that Lodge, in the years 1824, 1828, 1829, 1833, and 1834. On the re-establishment the Provincial Grand Lodge in 1837, the Prov. G.M., Lord John Spencer Churchill, appointed Bro. Ridley to the office of Dep. Prov. G.M. On the death of Lord John Churchill in 1840, the office of Prov. G.M. of Oxfordshire became vacant, and remained in abeyance until 1845, when the M.W. the G.M., the Earl of Zetland, conferred that distinction on Bro. Ridley. In Royal Arch Masonry, Bro. Ridley also took a lively interest, and filled the highest offices with great zeal and ability, having been installed 3rd P. in 1847, 2nd P. in 1848, and 1st P. in 1849. In 1850, he was installed Grand Superintendent of the Province of Oxford, which office, as well as that of Prov. G.M., he retained till his death. Bro. Ridley took so much delight in Masonry, and evinced such a watchful care over his Province, that he never failed to attend the meetings of the Brethren, except when illness or absence from Oxford prevented him. He also attended most of the meetings of the Grand Lodge in London, as well as the Festivals of the various Masonic Charities, in which he took an especial interest. He was distinguished alike for his benevolence and urbanity, and his loss is severely felt by all the Brethren of this Province, over which he presided with so much ability and courtesy. His many amiable qualities will long be cherished in affectionate remembrance by all who had the opportunity of bearing testimony to them. The remains of the deceased, who was sixty-two years of age, were interred in the family vault at West Harling.

MRS. CROOK.

Died, Sunday, October 15, Frances Crook, aged 78 years. Mr. Crook was well known to the Metropolitan and many of the Provincial members of the Craft, as the worthy and indefatigable Matron of the Freemasons' Girls' School, over which Institution she presided for upwards of half a century, having been appointed Sub-Matron in 1802, and Matron in 1807, during which period she never slept a single night beyond the walls of the two buildings. For several years past, Mrs. Crook had been sinking rapidly "into the sere and yellow leaf;" but up to the day previously to her decease she showed no symptoms of approaching death. She was seized on Saturday, October 14, with that fatal disease cholera, and rapidly sunk under its destructive influence. Her remains were interred on Thursday, Oct. 19, at the Norwood Cemetery, being followed to their last resting-place by Bros. Beadon (Vice-President of the Girls' School), P. J. E. W. Barrett, Barnes, Mills, Patten, Robinson Purdy, Rev. D. Shaboe, &c. &c., and thirty children, inmates of the Institution. The funeral service was read by the Rev. Bro. J. E. Cox, Grand Chaplain, Vicar of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, London, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

BRO. H. STUART.

We have the melancholy task of announcing the death of Bro. Henry Stuart, *M.P.*, *P.J.G.W.*, (who held that office in the G.L. of England last year) one of the members for the borough of Bedford, which took place very suddenly on Wednesday night, October 25. On that evening he had attended the Stuart Lodge, No. 787, at Bedford, which had been named after him, and left at his usual time for his residence. When he was in the act of alighting from his carriage, he was seized with a convulsive fit, and died in ten minutes after he was carried into the house. He had for some time past been subject to fits of that nature, and had been under medical treatment. Bro. H. Stuart, who was born in 1804, was grandson of the third Earl of Bute, being the second son of the late Archbishop Stuart, of Armagh, and Sophia, grand-daughter of the celebrated William Penn. He was first returned for the borough of Bedford, in the Conservative interest, in 1837, but was unseated on petition, and Mr. Samuel Crawley took the seat until 1841, when, after a close contest, Bro. Stuart was again returned. At the subsequent general election he was returned, with Sir Harry Verney, his old colleague Captain Polhill being rejected; and at the last general election he was again returned, with Mr. Samuel Whitbread, Mr. Chisholm Unstey being the unsuccessful candidate.

BRO. CAPT. HENRY MONTOLIEU BOUVERIE.

Killed at the battle of Inkermann, aged twenty-four, Capt. H. M. Bouverie, of the Coldstream Guards, only son of the late Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. F. Bouverie, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., and cousin of the Earl of Radnor. Capt. Bouverie was a member of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 317, Richmond.

BRO. COL. L. D. MACKINNON.

Killed at the battle of Inkermann, Bro. Col. L. D. Mackinnon, of the Coldstream Guards, youngest son of W. A. Mackinnon, Esq., *M.P.*, leaving a bereaved widow and several children to lament his loss. Bro. Col. Mackinnon was a member of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 317, Richmond, and was universally beloved by his Brethren.

BRO. EDWARD HARPER, P.G. SECRETARY.

Died, November 12th, Bro. Edward Harper, at an advanced age. Bro. Harper was initiated into Freemasonry in the G.M. Lodge, No. 1, on November 3rd, 1803, and held the office of Assistant Secretary of the Athol Masons, at the period of the Union, in the year 1813, when he was appointed, in conjunction with Bro. W. H. White, Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England. He resigned this office in the month of October, 1838, since which period, to the day of his decease, he enjoyed a gratuity of £100 *per annum* from the funds of G.L.

BRO. LORD DUDLEY COUTTS STUART.

On the 17th November, at Stockholm, universally regretted, after an illness of some duration, Bro. Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart, *M.P.* for Marylebone, and *P.S.G.W.* of the *G.L.* of England, aged 51. Our lamented brother was the seventh and last surviving son of the first Marquis of Bute. In political circles Bro. Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart was well known as an ardent advocate of liberal principles, and especially by his philanthropic exertions in behalf of the exiled Poles, for whose cause he was labouring when death seized upon him. The deceased Brother was a Scotch Mason, having been initiated in early life into the mysteries of the Craft at Edinburgh, in the old and well-known Kilwilling Lodge. After many years' retirement from the active duties of the Craft, he was induced to resume them on the occasion of the consecration of the Polish National Lodge. No. 778, in which he served every office from that of *S.D.*, and occupied the chair as *W.M.* in 1851. Bro. Lord Stuart was also an active Royal Arch Mason, and served the two chairs of the Polish National Chapter, No. 778, during the years 1852 and 1853, being appointed *Z.* in the month of April, 1854; but owing to his absence from England, he had not been installed at the time of his death. The funeral of this distinguished nobleman took place at Hertford, on Friday, December 15, 1854. The remains had been removed on the previous evening, from Stratford-place to Ball's-park, near Hertford, the seat of Captain Townshend, *M.P.* Notwithstanding the desire entertained by the family of Lord Dudley Stuart that the funeral should not be a public one, it was found impossible to carry this intention fully into effect, with a due regard to the earnest wishes expressed by various public bodies that they might be permitted to testify their high respect for the deceased by following his remains to their last resting-place. In addition to Captain Stuart, the only son of Lord Dudley, the Earl and Countess of Harrowby, Lord James Stuart, Captain and Mrs. Townshend, and the younger branches of these families, there were present Sir B. Hall, the colleague of Lord Dudley Stuart in the representation of Marylebone; Mr. J. A. Smith, *M.P.*, and some other very intimate friends of the deceased; Prince Ladislas Czartoryski and Mr. Blotnicki attended as representatives of Prince Adam Czartoryski and the Polish refugees in France; Colonel Szyrma and seven other gentlemen as representatives of the Polish refugees in England; Mr. Kirby and three other gentlemen as a deputation from the Literary Association of the Friends of Poland, a deputation of nine gentlemen from the vestry of St. Marylebone, and of nine from the vestry of St. Pancras. The windows were closed in the streets of Hertford, and the children of Christ's Hospital lined a portion of the road through which the long procession passed. The coffin of polished oak, in which the remains were brought from Stockholm, was deposited in the chancel amid manifestations of regret—neither equivocal nor confined to a few.

BRO. GEORGE MOORE.

On the 9th of December, at his house in Warren-street, Fitzroy-square, in his 60th year, Bro. George Moore, a well-known and highly-respected member of the Fraternity. We saw Bro. Moore in *G. L.* on the 7th instant, a perfect sample of good health, but ere forty-eight hours had passed he was hurried from this world to another and better, by the foul hand of an assassin. The murderer, Barthélemy being yet under examination, the cause that prompted this horrid act is unknown. We shall give full particulars of the trial. Bro. Moore was initiated in the Lodge of Peace and Harmony, No. 72, in 1834, served the office of *W.M.* in 1841, and also that of Grand Steward.

MRS. EVANS.

Died, December 10, at Hastings, after a short illness, Mrs. Evans, aged 51, widow of the late Bro. William Evans, Masonic Jeweller, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, leaving two affectionate children to mourn the irreparable losses sustained by them within the last eight months. The notice of Bro. William Evans' sudden death appeared in the July number (p. 329) of the *FREEMASONS' QUARTERLY MAGAZINE* for 1854.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE EDITOR requests that ALL COMMUNICATIONS may be sent to him at 74-5, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-Inn Fields, by the 20th of each month *at latest*, to insure their insertion. The attention of contributors is most earnestly requested to these directions, who are also desired to retain copies of their MSS., as the Editor does not undertake to return, or be accountable for any, which are sent to him for perusal or approval.

ADVERTISEMENTS must not be sent later than the 23rd of each month to the same address, and bills for stitching on the 25th.

MASONIC LITERATURE.—At the moment of our going to press, we have received a copy of Dr. Oliver's "*Revelations of a Square*," published by Bro. R. Spencer, 814, Holborn. At so late an hour, it is impossible for us to do justice to so elaborate a work. We shall, therefore, make it the subject of a lengthened article in the next (February) number.

TRINIDAD.—H. L.—We would earnestly recommend your thinking twice, before causing such a fearful schism as that proposed in your communication. Get some Brother to give notice at the Board of Masters a week before a Quarterly Communication, that the matter may be discussed in G. L. But before taking even this step, once more write urgently to the G. Sec.'s office, appealing for the consideration of the B. of G.P.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.—As the installation of the W. M., and the appointment of his Officers, is now about very generally to take place, both in town and country, we shall esteem it a mark of confidence and support on the part of our Brethren, if some member of the respective Lodges will favour us with the names of such Officers, and the nature of the business transacted. All such information will be gratefully received, and properly administered; and there are but very few Lodges which have not something in this respect to communicate.

THE GRAND REGISTER.—W. K.—We are only too happy to reply that Bro. Dobie has returned to London, and is gradually recovering from his sad accident, which took place on the Brunig Pass, in Switzerland, from the kick of a horse, breaking his leg, and otherwise injuring the limb. Bro. Dobie has, however, not at present been able to resume his Masonic duties.

NOMINATION OF GRAND MASTER.—A PROV. P. M.—The Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland was nominated for the *twelfth time*, at the last Quarterly Communication, by Bro. Joseph Smith, of the Domestic Lodge, No. 206, and seconded by Bro. William Jones, *M.D.* The nomination thus again came, it will be seen, as it ought always to do, *from below the dais*.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.—X. Y. Z.—We most sincerely hope no such amendment as you mention will be submitted to G. L. The amount proposed is sufficient, and will do honour enough to the Craft.

THE WIDOWS' FUND.—AN ABSENT MEMBER OF G. L.—The Brother inquires how it happened that such a decision was come to? We believe simply from the name of the Widows' being brought before the G. L. It would be far better for the Brethren, who have been most active in obtaining this vote from G. L., to become contributors themselves to the Charity; then their motion would come from them with a better grace. Doubtless the vote will be confirmed in March, though it is much to be regretted that Bro. Harvey's notice of an amendment, to the effect that the sum should be thus divided—two-thirds to the aged and decayed Masons, and one-third to the Widows, was not moved. It was, however, scarcely possible to propose such an amendment after the G.M. had spoken as he had done. It would but have been graceful for G. L. to have listened to the G.M.'s appeal.

LORD HARRIS.—H. L.—We are informed that Lord Harris is not a Mason, though he is universally respected as a man.

GIRLS' SCHOOL.—A SUBSCRIBER.—Nothing permanent is yet settled; but there is no doubt that Miss Jerwood, who has been an indefatigable mistress of the school for twenty-five years, and was herself educated in the Institution, will be appointed to succeed the late Matron, Mrs. Frances Crook. In the school, it is probable that Miss Souter, from the Training College, at Whitelands, will be Miss Jerwood's successor. We heard that it will also be proposed for Miss Jack to retire upon a pension. The matter will be decided at the next Quarterly Court, which will be held at the School-house on Thursday, January 11th.

FREEMASONS' HALL.—ARCHITECT.—We believe that the new process of lighting and ventilation will be found to be satisfactory. It was high time that improvement should have been made. The alteration has been carried out under the direction of Bro. Hardwick, the G. Sup. of Works.

KINGSTON.—CANADA WEST.—The simple reason of your complaint is, that the work is so heavy in the G.Sec.'s office, that it is impossible to compass it with the present staff. It takes the entire time of one clerk to prepare certificates. The non-acknowledgment of money returns is equivalent to a receipt of their being paid, for if they were not received, notice would very speedily be sent out to that effect. It would be well, however, if the system of the Poor-law and other Government boards were adopted, of having a printed form, always ready to be filled in and forwarded, acknowledging the receipt of all communications. Whether the war will make any difference in the enormous amount of business now transacted in the G.Sec.'s office is to be proved; but with the present staff, it is utterly impossible that every letter and communication can be replied to.

REPORTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF G. L. No. 872.—PORT ADELAIDE.—We should be glad to send out these documents to you; but they have not been issued for several months. The usual time of their appearance is about a fortnight after the QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION; but they have not appeared at all regularly for some time past. Your inference is not correct, that because the proceedings are given briefly in this periodical, they are no longer reported, and issued by authority. We will forward you copies of the next issue as soon as they appear.

COUNTRY LODGES.—We shall be happy to add the time and place of meeting of country Lodges to our list of the London Lodges, if any member of such Lodges will favour us with the same.

BOYS' BUILDING FUND.—A SUBSCRIBER.—It goes on *slowly*, but *surely*. Communicate with Bro. J. Hervey, S.G.D., 84, King William-street, City, if you wish to double your subscription, as you propose, and to collect in other quarters for it.

BRETHREN REFUSING TO ATTEND G. L.—STOIC.—We have never met with such an instance. It may be from the cause stated; but the instance is certainly not common.

AN ABSENT BROTHER.—TWO PENNY.—We do not know; are not anxious to inquire; and if we did, should not give any reply, beyond saying that we have no reason to suppose he would be found at the Crimea. We should advise,

“Be to a Brother’s faults a little kind.”

We offer no palliation, for none can be offered; but we would remind TWO PENNY that the greatest of the three cardinal, no less than Masonic virtues, is CHARITY.

MASONRY IN THE CRIMEA.—*Post nubila Phœbus.*—We have not heard of any Lodge being held. Our brave soldiers have had something more to do than to hold Masonic meetings on the tops of the hills, and in the valleys of the Crimea, after the manner of their ancient Brethren. The prevalence of Masonry, however, in the British and French camps has been productive of the largest amount of good.

19TH REGIMENT.—WALMER.—There has been for some years an excellent Lodge connected with this regiment. Many of its members were amongst the fallen, in their brave and noble attack upon the Russian intrenchments at the battle of the Alma.

ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.—A. R. Z.—We should only be too glad to give the fullest reports of Chapter Meetings, if any Companion would oblige us by sending the Names of Principals and other Comps. appointed. We wish to make “The Monthly” a record of Masonic proceedings in every department: aid us by your promised valuable assistance.

POINT OF PRECEDENCE.—R. A. P. S.—We never heard of such a thing. A T. of a Craft Lodge might just as well demand to do the duty of the J.W. Submit, we pray you, at once with the best grace you can, for you are clearly wrong.

HIGH GRADES.—A CRAFT AND ONLY A CRAFT MASON.—We may perhaps have given too much prominence to the proceedings of these degrees, which are not acknowledged in this country by the G.L. or G.C.; yet we are bound to notice the meetings and the business transacted as articles of Masonic intelligence. We have a desire to oblige every subscriber to our periodical to the utmost of our ability, and though we report the transactions of the High Grades, it does not, we hope, infer that we have left our first love, which has been, and always will be, Craft Masonry. We ask in this, as in everything else, to be judged upon the pure principles of Masonry, “the chiefest of which is CHARITY.”

AMERICAN MASONIC PUBLICATIONS.—TREASER.—Masonic publications are much more numerous in the United States than in any other country. We may have occasion to act upon your advice, and give some of the best papers which appear from time to time in those periodicals, to which you have called our attention.

BENGAL.—At the very moment of our going to press, THE REPORT of the District G.L. of Bengal and its territories has reached us. We shall give it *in extenso* in our February number.

FREEMASONS MONTHLY ADVERTISER

PROSPECTUS

OF

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THE fact that the old and expensive system of literary publication has been found inadequate to meet the intellectual requirements of the age, is too palpable to be questioned. While the spirit of commercial enterprise has been expanding every other trade, by means of the increased facilities which the improvements of modern science have placed within their reach, the Book Publishing trade alone held aloof, and refused to avail itself of these advantages, or to quit the road in which it has jogged on quietly and comfortably since the days of old Jacob Tonson;—as if the dignity of literature could have been compromised by admitting that a system, which might have answered well enough a century back, had become unsuited to the altered circumstances in which the world is now placed.

Amongst the many delusions to which this grand error of supposing that the laws by which publishers have been controlled were immutable, none has produced more injurious results than that which laid down that a novel or romance should consist of *three volumes*, and be sold for *three half guineas*. This was the standard to which authors and readers were compelled to submit—and certainly with little advantage to either—for, while it obliged the one to fill a certain number of pages with dull and dreary matter to eke out his three volumes, it necessitated the other to have recourse to the circulating library, where those precious triads were stored for the edification and entertainment of the reading classes. It was obvious that this rotatory system of reading well-greased volumes marked by the “observant thumb,” of which Miss Lydia Languish so plaintively complains, should give way before the recently-introduced plan of placing reprints of the works of the best English novelists in a clearly-printed, light, and elegant form, and at exceedingly moderate prices, under the notice of those who prefer a *large and cheap library of their own books*, of which they may enjoy the quiet and unhurried reading at home, to the unsatisfactory perusal of a few volumes, during their flying visits from the circulating library.

The great success which has attended this attempt to popularize the most approved modern novels—in the “Railway Library,”—has encouraged Messrs. ROUTLEDGE & CO. to announce a Series of *Original Copyright Novels and Romances*, by English authors, to be produced with all the advantages which superior typography and paper can afford, at prices from 1s. to 2s. each—sums so moderate that they could scarcely have been imagined under the old system of three-volume publication.

An able article, which appeared about twelve months ago in the *Times*, exposes with great power of ridicule the absurdity of publishing all novels in three volumes, to comply with the necessities of the circulating library. “Wherefore a novel in three volumes?” asks the writer. “That the publisher may have a decent plan for charging a guinea-and-a-half for his wares, and the marine library be excused for demanding sixpence a volume for the reading. But surely a first-class novel in one volume, at a cheap rate, shall sell be hundreds, when the dearer book will not command purchasers by the dozen. Or is it that the wisdom of our ancestors has pronounced that the novel shall consist of three volumes, neither more nor less, just as it has solemnly declared that the Court of Aldermen shall consist of twenty-six members, including the Lord Mayor? Hardly so; for only the other day, so to

speak, the wisdom of our ancestors gave us the 'Vicar of Wakefield'—an immortal volume, that you may carry in your pocket, without inconvenience. In the name of common sense, let us insist upon having our facts placed before the eye as briefly as the pen can describe them, and not that our fictions should be rolled out like Cambridge butter, to be sold by the yard. Now that communications can be sent by the telegraph a thousand miles in no time at all, and travelling has ceased to be a labour, we desire when we take up a novel—as when we enter a railway carriage—to be carried to the journey's end as rapidly as possible, consistently with ease, comfort, and enjoyment. Who can spare a week or two, in days like the present, for the fictitious woes and anxieties of mere shadows, when there is scarcely time to attend to the real and positive troubles of one's own fireside. Time has become precious, and is hushanded in all things, but the novelist refuses to let us off one minute."

With the same means which steam has afforded for the rapid production and circulation of books, the extraordinary that authors, printers, and publishers, did not earlier combine to secure the advantages which a greatly increased demand could not fail to produce. They had the example of America before them; but they refused to adopt a system which had proved so successful in that country, and, with a far wider and more encouraging field to work in, they clung tenaciously to the traditional laws of publication, and, while readers multiplied enormously, they continued as dear as ever in Great Britain. The consequence of this was, that we had had translations of wretched French romances and novels, published at a cheap rate, and the morality of English readers was in danger of being corrupted at the very source from whence the mind should receive wholesome nutriment. Fortunately, the rage for continental translations was superseded by reprints of the admirable novels of Sir Bulwer Lytton, and the graphic romances of Mr. James Harrison Ainsworth, Captain Marryatt, and other authors of celebrity: still, the cry has been for *original* novels from every quarter. Believing, therefore, that the time has come when the obsolete system referred to shall be reversed, and that good books shall be issued originally at a cheap rate, Messrs. ROUTLEDGE & Co. have commenced their undertaking with full confidence of a successful result.

To *railway* readers, the advantages of the plan are most easily demonstrated by a reference to the manner in which books, once out of the pale of a reading public, have been supplied at prices as moderate as their intellectual standard has been high. The same remark applies to those who wish to place works of fiction in the hands of youth; the greatest care being taken—both by judicious selection of authors, and cautious revision even of accepted books—that nothing shall appear unfit for the ears of those to whom fictions are often the medium of conveying valuable facts.

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THE
FREEMASONS'
MONTHLY MAGAZINE



FEBRUARY 1, 1855.

REVELATIONS OF A SQUARE.*

THERE is something in Masonry deeper and better than words, and signs, and ceremonies, and charity, and conviviality, and fraternity: these are but the shadows which indicate the existence of those great fundamental principles of the Order—principles, indeed, which constitute the bases of all social and political happiness and progress—which form the substance and reality of our system. Our exquisitely beautiful and appropriate ceremonial is but the curtain which conceals the inner courts of our allegorical temple, while it indicates the sanctity of that which is within the veil. Those who are content with the signs, the ceremonies, and the enjoyments of the festive board, are merely resting upon the very threshold of our sanctuary, while all the sacred mysteries which they have the opportunity of penetrating, remain, to them, even as the things which are not; they are but floundering about amongst the straws upon the surface, while the pearls lie unheeded at the bottom; our fruitful fields to them are but as a wilderness, for want of tillage. Let us have conviviality and good fellowship, by all means; let not the refreshment cease to succeed to labour; let us continue to charge our columns, and let us not forget to “*fire!*” But, at the same time, let us not cease to remember that the labour is of primary, and the refreshment but of secondary importance. Refreshment is an adjunct rendered necessary by the tastes and habits of Englishmen, who are but too prone, unfortunately, to reverse the natural order of things, and place that first which should be last. Happily, however, these parties are in the minority; but if a little more caution were observed by the Brethren before a candidate’s admission, it would be much less necessary to inculcate it so strongly afterwards; and this minority would become “small by degrees, and

* “Revelations of a Square.” &c.—By Rev. G. Oliver. D.D.—London. Sneller.
VOL. I.

beautifully less." The Craft would be fewer in number, perhaps; but, while numerically weaker, the addition to their moral strength would be vast indeed. Having once declared his adhesion to our principles, and having been admitted into the Order, it becomes every man's duty to inquire into details—to familiarize himself with our great principles—to make himself acquainted with the doctrines laid down for his observance, and to endeavour to show them forth in his daily life. He can only do this fully, and satisfactorily, by the exercise of considerable diligence. Masonic publications will prove an invaluable aid to this end. His primary object will naturally be punctuality and regularity in his attendance at the Lodge. He will of course endeavour not only to commit to memory, but to understand and appreciate what he hears there. He will find in the ceremonial much that is merely elemental—much that is veiled in obscurity—and these points he should pursue as far as possible. In the accomplishment of this, it would be impossible to over estimate the aid which may be afforded him by the authorized Masonic literature of the times; for, while carefully concealing all that we hold sacred, it can nevertheless convey much invaluable information, even on such matters, to the initiated, without at all enlightening those who are not amongst us. Of the great services which our Reverend Brother, Dr. Oliver, has rendered in this direction, it would be perfectly superfluous for us to speak. His labours are known; his zeal is appreciated; his books are read; and his praise is in all the Lodges. The "Star in the East," the "Mirror for the Johannite Masons," the "Book of the Lodge," the "History of Witham Lodge," the "Philosophy of Freemasonry," the "Dictionary of Symbolical Masonry," the "Symbol of Glory," and his other works, will hand down the name of the "Vicar of Scopwick," to a remote posterity, as the most industrious and successful of Masonic *literati* in the nineteenth century.

There is a story told—whether founded on fact or not is quite immaterial for the purposes of our illustration—of a certain printer, who at the death of the author of the "Pilgrim's Progress," issued a little statement, entitled, "Last Words of John Bunyan." The bait took. Faithful or forged, the publication sold, to the astonishment and delight of the printer. When the excitement flagged, and the sale stopped, he tried to stimulate the public mind again, and accordingly issued another publication, entitled, "*More* last Words of John Bunyan." How this went off we quite forget. But so it is, on the present occasion, with our Reverend Brother. The "Symbol of Glory" was "Dr. Oliver's farewell to Masonry"—his "last words" to the fraternity he adorns—but now the judicious solicitations of his friends have happily prevailed upon him once more to make his appearance; and, as nothing is said to the contrary, we trust that the idea of ceasing from his literary labours, so long as health and strength hold out, is totally abandoned.

The machinery which the Reverend Doctor has called into operation for the purpose of placing before us, in an interesting and

impressive manner, his truly "graphic display of the sayings and doings of eminent Free and Accepted Masons, from the revival in 1717, by Dr. Desaguliers, to the re-union in 1813, by their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Kent and Sussex," is well conceived and sustained with considerable ability throughout.

Some of our readers, of course, will well recollect the papers which appeared in these pages, entitled, the "Revelations of a Square." They constitute the first part of the work before us, in which they are continued and completed, with all that ability which might be expected from the application of a practised pen, to a subject with which the writer was fully conversant—a subject in itself so closely allied to a multiplicity of his most interesting reminiscences.

An old Silver Square was sent to Dr. Oliver by a friend and Brother, who knew his fondness for antiquities; it had been used in one of the best and earliest Lodges after the revival in 1717. It was a good deal battered, but upon one limb was inscribed, "KEEPE WITHIN COMPASSE," and upon the other, "ACTE ON YE SQUARE." Such a relic of a bygone age could not fail to be suggestive of a train of thought of the most interesting character to such a man as Brother Oliver. He meditated upon it, and thought of the solemn hours of labour—the convivial evenings—the racy jests, the good-humoured sarcasms, the smart repartees, the judicious advice, the valuable instruction, and the gentle reproofs, of which that ancient Square could tell, if endowed with the powers of speech!

Musing in this strain late one evening, with the Square on the table before him, he saw a face peer out from a heart inscribed at its angle. He traced the features as clearly as one traces the features of the faces in the fire during the winter nights. A thin small voice called upon him by name, and the Square stood up, with great solemnity, upon the exterior points of its limbs. The Doctor rubbed his eyes and looked around. All was still, and everything was in its place as before, except the Square, which began to address him, promising, that if he would consent not to utter a word of interruption, it would tell him a few interesting facts, relating to the history of the Craft during the eighteenth century—the subject on which he had been reflecting. The Doctor nodded assent, and the Square began his story by explaining, that he (the Square) had originally been the property of Sir Christopher Wren, who was the Grand Master of Masonry at the close of the seventeenth century. George I. had the impolicy to supersede Wren by a Bro. Benson, who was so distasteful to the Craft that they refused to acknowledge him, and almost ceased to assemble as a regularly organized society. Several pamphleteers, in fact, had already begun to chuckle at the extinction of the Order. But they had reckoned without their host. About this time, one Dr. Desaguliers, a Fellow of the Royal Society, and Professor of Philosophy, happened to read some of these publications. His curiosity was excited. He was made a Mason in the old Lodge, at the Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, which now goes by the name of the "Lodge of Antiquity." It occurred to him,

that if the Society could be invigorated, its influence would be beneficial to the community. An interview with Sir Christopher Wren served greatly to stimulate his enthusiasm, and he determined to exert himself to restore the order to its primitive importance. In this laudable endeavour, he was joined by several of the principal Brethren of the time; and how he succeeded the Square describes in a very interesting manner. Rules and regulations were formed on the ancient models; order and harmony were restored, and the Craft once more began to flourish. Dr. Desaguiliers became Dep. Grand Master. The strength and influence which Masonry now displayed, very naturally called forth a host of opponents. The Constitutions were revised and published, and the Fund of Benevolence, which has proved the balm of Gilead to so many wounded hearts and troubled spirits amongst our Brethren, from generation to generation, was set on foot. Noblemen, gentlemen of rank and station, learned men and clergymen once more adorned our ranks. Newspaper hacks, and paltry pamphleteers, now redoubled their slanderous energy; and it was currently reported that the Masons "raised the devil" in their Lodges, and that they branded the candidates, at initiation, with a red-hot iron. They were, in fact, accused, in the most open and unblushing manner, of almost every crime that stains the calendar; while all who maintained an apparent secrecy were denounced as being Freemasons. The shafts of ridicule, however, could not penetrate the armour of truth and justice; and the Brethren replied to their antagonists in a glee for three voices, which commenced by the following verse:—

"To all who Masonry despise,
This counsel we bestow;
Don't ridicule, if you are wise,
A secret you *don't know*.
Yourselves you banter, but not it—
You show your *spleen*, but not your *wit*."

As there was one Judas amongst "The Twelve," our ancient Brethren could not expect to gain their great numerical strength without finding, here and there, one who proved himself unworthy of admission into their fellowship. There were then, as there have been ever since, and always will be, persons who do not scruple to confess that they have sworn to conceal that which they openly reveal in print (thereby admitting that they are perjured individuals), for the sake of a little filthy lucre, to be obtained by pandering to the prurient curiosity of the multitude. It is a curious fact, that although Masonry never closes its portals against any worthy and well-meaning man, there are found, even to the present day, persons otherwise respectable—persons who would scorn to further the interests of perjurers in anything else—who will pay away their money, and stifle their consciences, hoping (vainly) to attain, in a disreputable manner—in a manner which they would themselves be the first to condemn under different circumstances—that which they might easily have procured by the prescribed and legitimate course of procedure.

But happily, men who are capable of perjury, and such deeds dishonourable as are indicated here, are not of a class to persevere in the acquisition of Masonic lore to a sufficient extent to do any lasting or material injury. So little, in fact, has Masonry to fear from scum of this sort, that Dr. Oliver has noticed every pretended revelation and antagonistic production which appeared throughout the eighteenth century, giving titles at full length, with the dates, and publishers.

About 1730, these "belchings of Billingsgate" had become so numerous, that a worthy and accomplished Brother, the Rev. James Anderson, D.D., brought out a masterly "Defence of Masonry," mainly in reply to the productions of one Prichard, a renegade. This "Defence" produced a very powerful effect upon the public mind, and turned the current in favour of Masonry. The "Defence" proved fatal to the poor perjurer Prichard.*

The Square pursues his story, giving an amusing account of the different Masters to whose sashes he was from time to time appended, and reporting, in brief, their sentiments on divers matters affecting the good conduct of their particular Lodge, as well as the welfare of the Craft in general. Masonic processions and Masonic balls come in for a share of his notice, and the latter meet with his severe reprehension, as also does the hard drinking which was so customary in those days. During the time the Square adorned the breast of Dr. Manningham, D.G.M., the Fraternity made great progress, although the exercise of discipline led to some disaffection and division of opinion, resulting in the melancholy schism which, for half a century and upwards, divided the Craft into two sections. The ultimate effect of the schism, however, according to the Square's version of it, was beneficial rather than otherwise. Numerous innovations, of a continental origin, were about this time introduced into some of the Lodges, to the great perplexity of those who wished to adhere to the ancient landmarks of the Order. Some of the singular and incredible legends attached to these novel observances are related by the Square in a very amusing manner. He also gives the ancient test questions, and affords a vast variety of curious information.

We are now brought down to the age of Preston, Dagge, and Dunckerley, when publications of all kinds relating to Masonry appeared in great abundance. This portion of the Square's story is full of fact and anecdote, and cannot fail to excite the deepest interest in the minds of all those who are concerned for the welfare of our Order. Bro. Dunckerley's career is sketched in a very graphic manner; he was an able and indefatigable Mason, and devoted himself to the progress of Masonry with great enthusiasm. One day, in the year 1760, Bro. Dunckerley received a curious piece of information. A lady partaking of the last rites of the church, upon her

* About this time Lord Lovel was Grand Master, and amongst those initiated were H.R.H. the Duke of Lorraine, the Duke of Newcastle, and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. The Earls of Loudon, Morton, and Darnley, as well as the Marquis of Caernarvon, were also members of the order.

death bed, disclosed the fact that he was a natural son of George II. a fact which procured for him a pension of £800 a year. He now devoted himself to Masonry with renewed energy. He revised the lectures for the Military Degrees. He was P.G.M. for several counties, and was G.M. of the Templars and Rose Croix. He visited the self-styled *ancients*, to see wherein they differed from the *bonâ fide* ancients. He was the oracle of the Grand Lodge, and the recognised interpreter of its constitutions. He was, in fact, its leading spirit, and what he said was law. He revised and rearranged the lectures, and the influence of his name, in conjunction with that of the Duke of Clarence, was sufficient to bring his version into general use, and to insure its cordial adoption. He also reconstructed the Royal Arch, and introduced it; the attempt was bold, but eminently successful. Bro. Dunckerley gave numerous Masonic parties at Hampton Court, where he resided, to eminent Brethren in all classes of society; and these *réunions* appear to have been of the most delightful description. At least, so the Square says. Bro. Dunckerley died at Portsmouth, A.D. 1795, aged seventy-one.

But to return to our story-teller—the Square. His Lodge had been weakened and laid waste by mismanagement, and was just on the point of expiration, when the celebrated but unfortunate Dr. Dodd accepted the Mastership. His methodical arrangements, his punctuality, his firmness in the exercise of discipline, soon restored the Lodge to its pristine vigour. The Square now again, as is its wont, having set matters right in his own Lodge, casts around him and presents a graphic picture of the state of the Craft in general at the time of which he speaks. He relates a number of occurrences which are truly illustrative of the character of Masonry in all ages; and which cannot be perused without profit, inasmuch as they will constitute a healthful stimulus to others to “go and do likewise.” We may here remark, for the satisfaction of the reader, that the Rev. Dr. vouches for the accuracy of the facts stated, having drawn them from copious memoranda left by his father, who was himself an accomplished and enthusiastic member of our fraternity.

In the year 1776, the Square comes down to the solemn dedication of Freemasons’ Hall, of which ceremony an interesting account is given. Dr. Dodd was G.C., and this was the closing public act of that Clergyman’s Masonic life. How his public career terminated is unfortunately but too widely known.

Preston succeeded Dr. Dodd in the Chair, and gave up a considerable portion of his leisure to the revision of the lectures, and to the promotion of a uniform working amongst the Lodges. The Square gives a sketch of Preston’s Masonic career, and shows how a paltry misunderstanding led to the most inconvenient, and even serious results in the Lodge of Antiquity, of which he was P.M. Quite a feud was kept up, and for a long time the G.L. and the L. of A. defied each other, and Bro. Preston was deprived of all his honours and dignities. But under H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland as G.M., he was restored, and the Lodge was again received into the

fellowship of the Craft. In this way we not only catch a glimpse of the internal economy of the Lodges in general at the period referred to, but we are permitted also to glance at the inner life of the G.L. itself. We are treated, furthermore, with a graphic sketch or two of the modes of "refreshment" in those days. The cordiality, conviviality, ability, and true fraternity exhibited by our talented Brethren, appear to have furnished, what may be truly designated, "a feast of reason and a flow of soul," quite equal to anything we can meet with, as a general rule, in the times which are passing over us.

Next we come to Bro. Noorthouck's Mastership, which affords the Square an opportunity of reporting a very important discussion which took place between the W.M. and one of the Members of the Lodge, on the necessity of secrecy, the merits of the lectures, and many other topics of vital moment. This discussion is replete with facts and arguments which might be perused with advantage in the present day.

The question of Masonic impostors has always attracted considerable attention. The pretended "revelations" have ever been a thorn in the sides of the weaker and less informed of the Brethren. But if a man confesses that the secrets he is unfolding he was bound to retain by a great and solemn obligation—if he confesses that he is perjuring himself by what he is now relating—does that confession entitle him to credence in all that rashness, ignorance, and cupidity may lead him to assert? How can such men be believed? One of two things must inevitably be true respecting them. If they never were initiated, they are liars and impostors; if they have been initiated, they are perjurers by their own admission! From such men, therefore, no society, which is founded as ours is, upon truth and justice, has aught to fear. If we be of man, we shall, assuredly, come to nought in due time; but if we be of T. G. A. O. T. U., let those beware who seek to injure us.

One can imagine how the Square would whirl round upon his dexter limb, and frown out of the heart-face at the angle, when referring to Finch and Lefranc; and, truth to speak, he has to keep up a considerable amount of his sternness at a conversation which he relates to have taken place previous to the opening of the Lodge on one occasion, in which an enthusiastic young Mason, of the name of Bell, entered into a long discussion with two of his Brethren, who unblushingly announced their preference for the "knife and fork degree," and the secondary aspect in which they regarded all the rest. We fear that the sentiments of Bro. Bell's opponents are somewhat too prevalent at the present moment for the real interests of our Fraternity. There is too strong an attachment to changing, firing, and driving the piles! Bro. Bell makes a very creditable figure in his arguments against his over-convivial Brethren; his observations are characterised by a great deal of sound common sense, and cannot be too widely pondered by the Craft at the present moment. The effect of a candid perusal of this portion of the work

could not fail to be to check, in all pure and right-minded Brethren, the tendencies towards excessive devotion to the comforts of the table, while it would foster a love for the higher and purer occupations which should engage the attention of a Mason. In the worst and most degraded it would do something, at any rate, to modify external appearances—to make vice and excess, at least, pay *outward* homage to virtue and temperance.

"Begging Masons" is the theme of one of the most interesting and instructive chapters in the volume. It should be studied attentively, as it will do much to place the Brethren on their guard against impostors of all descriptions. The lesson it teaches, if properly adhered to, is alone worth fifty times the price of the volume. It is comprised in a single sentence which was uttered by a successful impostor—"Take care who you admit as candidates, and you will have fewer begging Masons!" This witness is true, and we commend his testimony to all whom it may concern.

The *régime* of the Rev. Jethro Inwood, forms the subject of the next chapter; and that which follows it is devoted to the "Lady Masons"—full of good sense, valuable fact, and logical argumentation. An important conversation, which took place at a Lodge meeting, is next related; and here, as throughout the volume, there are copious references to the divers Masonic publications which have from time to time appeared. We very much question, indeed, whether the majority of our readers, particularly those who are young in Masonry, will not be greatly astonished at the vastness of the extent of Masonic literature which issued from the press, during the period referred to. Towards the close of this conversation, one of the Brethren gave a very curious and amusing account of the female Freemasons in France. They had all the scenic appliances of the theatre. The young lady candidate was conducted through the usual trials of fortitude, and reached the summit of the symbolical mountain. She was now told she must prove her constancy by plunging from the precipice into the abyss below, where a double row of sharp steel pikes were plainly visible. At the given word, the young lady in question plunged off the precipice; but the *Frère terrible*, who had charge of the machinery, so transformed the scene, that when she got to the bottom of the dark abyss, she lighted on a piece of velvet herbage, beneath which was a bed of the softest down to receive the body of the fair one. All around her, the darkness had changed into an Elysium of green fields and shady trees, bubbling fountains and purling streams. If she faints, she is restored and tranquillized by the application of essences and perfumery. The R.W.M. and the *Grand Maîtresse* occupy two gorgeous thrones, and the ladies are clad in white, with aprons and scarfs of sky-blue. Still the thing did not take, and the ladies attended but thinly, except on occasions for special display.

The Square goes on to relate the various measures which paved the way for the healing of the breach, and the union of all the Lodges under the present Grand Lodge. It describes the mode in which

the jewels were changed at the Union, and how it was, consequently, laid aside. The Square was just about to give an account of the Public Ceremonial of the Union, which took place at Freemasons' Hall, but as Dr. Oliver knew this as well as the Square did, the Doctor forgot himself, and could not help putting in a word.

The compact was on the instant broken. The charm was lost. The Square was silent. The book is closed!

No one who feels the slightest interest in the history of the Craft, between these two great epochs, can fail to feel a very high degree of pleasure in its perusal; and few will lay it down without regret that the story is ended.

The work is embellished with well-executed illustrations of the Commemoration Medal, a curious floor-cloth, and a very singular symbolical picture, entitled, "The Mysterious Mirror of Wisdom." It is enriched by copious references to all the Masonic writers, *pro* and *con*, during the period referred to; and a host of curious incidents are related, which have been collected with great diligence, arranged with much judgment, and related in a very graphic style.

We wish *all* to read this book; it well deserves the attention of all; we hope it will meet with its deserts. We cannot wish it greater success. We might say much more; it would be injustice to the accomplished author to have said less.

THE PRINCIPLES OF MASONRY,

AS SYMBOLIZED IN THE

REMAINS OF THE STRUCTURAL ERECTIONS OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

BY BRO. E. G. BRUTON, ARCHITECT.

IN considering the application which, in past time, has been made of the symbols of Freemasonry, and examining how far they may be considered a key of the mind and principles of those who applied them, we must consider rather the general way in which they have been so applied, than that exemplified by any particular application; the object of this essay being rather to lead the Brethren to observe where Masonic symbols have been used, than to catalogue the instances of their employment.

The latter course would be inexpedient for several reasons; the stronger of which, in the writer's opinion, lies in the danger of committing to print such an exposition of those examples as might be necessary to enforce their application upon the more obtuse of our Brethren, and at the same time avoid such as should escape the penetration of the more acute of the uninitiated.

Every attentive observer of the principles of Craft Masonry, in their application to the ordinary transactions of life, must have rejoiced

that the essence of his inherent virtues became developed under its influence, and were much enlarged and enforced by the precepts and examples of our ancient brethren, and chastened by the contemplation of the examples which the work of the Lodge constantly lays before him. Such Brethren will easily credit that the application of these principles can be proved, and the essence of Masonry discovered, in the most perfect of the remains which Time has left us.

But for our more sceptical and less attentive Brethren, we will attempt to indicate the analogy, which we believe may be found to exist, between the principles of Craft Masonry and those embodied in the petrified symbols of the Middle Ages; and we shall find that we cannot attentively examine one of those erections which have been spared to us, without recognizing in its every line the hand of a worthy disciple of him under whose immediate inspection arose that magnificent temple, the memory of which lives in the affections of every true Brother.

It has been said by Professor Hay, Mr. Griffiths, and others, that the plans, elevations, and details, of the erections of the Middle Ages were all constructed upon a kind of scaffolding,—of mathematical proportions as believes Mr. Hay, and geometrical figures as believes Mr. Griffiths,—which pervaded every part of the edifice.

It is not difficult to believe, knowing that Freemasonry was largely practised in those days, that their designs were produced by some such system of proportion, though we do not think that the same system can be fairly applied to all periods, but that we should take into consideration the date of the work to which the key is to be applied; believing that if one system was in use between the eleventh and twelfth centuries, a more advanced system would prevail in the thirteenth and fourteenth; and that, before we proceed to test its application, we must remove from our plans those portions of the buildings which are subsequent to the foundation.

As this is a deeper subject than is desirable or convenient to discuss here, though it may probably be found to be intimately connected with Freemasonry, we will proceed to consider the general application of our subject.

The plan of our Christian temples, though in their entirety they were developed in that most sacred of all symbols, the cross, are in their parts composed of parallelograms; complete, they are situate due east and west, while in a convenient position adjoining the western entrance is performed the ceremony of preparation for the admittance of candidates into the brotherhood of the Church. There, by the assistance of those who vouch for his future instruction, is laid the foundation upon which, it is hoped, the candidate himself will rear a temple of honour and virtue.

Proceeding onwards towards the east, we reach—situated in an analogous position with those pillars upon which much of the fabric of Masonry rests—the position of the expounders of the Christian faith! Without the knowledge they teach, we cannot, in either instance, obtain that consolation which all good Masons, as well

as Christians, desire, and which is only administered to those who have been found to be worthy recipients of its minor virtues.

But it is rather the consideration of the structural and decorative symbolism of these temples which is our present object; and first, with reference to *structural* symbolism. The main walls which have to sustain the thrust of the roof, we find are composed only of such stones as have had their knobs and excrescences rudely removed: they were compactly laid, and cemented together by a composition of hot lime and gravel, and therefore not unworthily represent that Brotherhood, who are bound to each other by the warmest ties of friendship and esteem. At the angles of the walls, and in other convenient positions, hewn stones were placed; these were wrought by the chisel with the greatest care, and finished with level beds, upright joints, and square angles, and had occasionally designs of rare beauty wrought upon their face.

The roofs were constructed and tiled in the most skilful manner; their parts were composed of a number of carefully hewn stones, swung together in mid-air, each having a common centre; while at the groin, formed by two or more of these roofs intersecting, beautifully moulded, and occasionally carved, ribs were inserted, the whole forming a network of much beauty.

In some examples, too, a carved boss, or sculptured figure of a saint, and sometimes even of an animal, enriched the interior of these roofs.

At the lower point, where the arches were gathered together by the groining, the force was concentrated, and consequently this was the point where the greatest resistance was required; here, then, they placed a strong buttress, which, like a sturdy Brother, kept the whole in equilibrium, while, to mark its importance and value, it was frequently honoured by some amount of decoration.

Light was admitted into these temples by openings left in the walls, which openings were like the lights of Freemasonry, cast into such symbolic forms as should best explain the truths they were intended to illustrate. Symbolic illustration was also employed in the glass which was placed in these openings, which, being stained into representations of the forms of the earliest expounders of our faith, beautifully typify, by their resplendent hues, the glorious career of those devout men.

To protect the tracery of these openings from the continual dripping of such water as should run down the walls, moulded labels were placed round their arches, at the terminations of which quaint monsters were occasionally placed, watching, as it were, to prevent the intrusion of any but the purest rays of heaven.

Round the principal doorways, also, these labels and their quaint terminations were placed, while, in some instances, round the entire arch of the door was sculptured figures illustrative of the lives and virtues of those men who had devoted their best energies to the service of their Order.

In the balance of powers, or order, which usually pervades the

western fronts of our Cathedrals and larger conventual and abbey churches, some further analogy may be found; while the pinnacle which surmounts the flying buttress, and by its great specific gravity keeps the whole in repose, must be of especial interest to the Craft.

In the parapet and string-courses, too, we may discover much that belongs to Freemasonry, both being freely covered with sculptured emblems that will repay the attentive examination of an inquiring mind. That national humour, and love of caricature, which, in our days, finds vent in the pages of a facetious weekly contemporary, and in the last century was depicted by the pencil of an illustrious painter, in the Middle Ages forced itself upon the attention of the multitude from numberless points and curious positions on the walls and furniture of our sacred edifices. We have no doubt that many of the illustrious characters of those days have had their salient points gibbeted in a manner not flattering to their vanity, though strongly embodying the opinion of their merits which possessed the mind of the sculptor.

There was much scope for action of this kind in those days. The princely revenues of the Church were actively employed in extending her influence; new edifices were continually arising, and older ones as continually receiving additions and embellishments, which were seldom, if ever, mere restorations of the parts which had fallen into decay. And though the events which were caricatured were of too little importance to be chronicled, or have passed from our history, we feel that the embodied remains of the wit of those ages has still sufficient interest to repay examination.

When we look at these works in that light, we may detect in the features of the individual who, with distended mouth, is discharging the drainage of the roofs, perhaps the image of one whom the sculptor thought a fitting subject for ridicule; a little farther, we see the carver's devotion breaks out in the figure of an angel, perhaps as some atonement for polluting the walls of the sacred edifice with such an image as we have previously conceived,—or he exhibits his horror of some demon, by gibbeting the phantom which has haunted him while suffering from indigestion, or a fit of the “blues;” and then proves his love for the beauties of nature by seeking to embody his sense of her bounty in a representation of some favourite flower.

Again, the representation of the distorted figures to be met with in string-courses may be intended to represent, or symbolically to exhibit, the incidents which continually occur, and which not unfrequently sever that bond of love and harmony which the string-course aptly represents.

In the choir of these temples, symbolic representations of Christian and Masonic virtues were frequently sculptured; while in the painted decorations which usually adorned this portion of the edifice, they were abundantly placed; the most frequent being the double triangle, which is said to be one of the most sacred of symbols, and typical of the Trinity.

The tracery of the stalls, and the tessellated pavement, will also prove of much interest to inquiring Masons, as much which will prove the designer's knowledge of the Craft will frequently be found there. The banners, too, and altar-tombs, which occupy this portion of the edifice, and the chapels which are frequently attached, are of much Masonic interest.

Ascending now by the winding staircase which leads to the roof, and then continuing upwards, we reach that chamber where hang those iron-tongued heralds that peal forth, in harmonious cadence, the gratifying intelligence that the doors of this Christian temple are open for the relief of all those who are "weary and sick at heart;" while still higher, and beyond the reach of our footsteps, swings another symbol, emblematic of the watchfulness we should exhibit to prevent surprise; and also typical of the rebuke administered to one who denied the relationship he bore to HIM who suffered to atone for the sins of man.

Beneath these temples was frequently placed another chamber, well worthy of a visit; descending from the churchyard with some caution, for the steps are generally irregular and dilapidated, with a little care, we are enabled to reach the crypt. Once there, and our eyes focussed for the subdued light, our first exclamation is one of wonder at the beauty of the spot, and our next expresses a conviction that, by the care bestowed in its construction, our ancient Brethren were accustomed to make frequent visits to this repository of the remains of their predecessors and contemporaries, and probably returned from the contemplation of the virtues which once adorned its inanimate occupants, relieved and chastened by the visit.

OXFORD, *December*, 1854.

MASONIC CURIOSITIES.

BY BRO. THE REV. J. S. SIDEBOTHAM, B.A., NEW COLLEGE, OXFORD.

THERE are doubtless many curious old Masonic books and manuscripts stowed away in various libraries in different parts of our land, with which the Brethren of the Craft are little, probably many not at all, acquainted, but which nevertheless contain at least entertaining, if not instructive matter.

It appears from the catalogue of the far-famed Bodleian Library in the University of Oxford, that Freemasonry is so far an important subject, that several works on the science have found a place even in that valuable collection, one of which is the subject of the present article.

It seems to be a kind of Masonic album, or common-place book, belonging to Brother Richard Rawlinson, LL.D., and F.R.S., of the following Lodges:—Sash and Cocoa-tree, Moorfields, 37; St. Paul's

Head, Ludgate-street, 40; Rose Tavern, Cheapside, and Oxford Arms, Ludgate-street, 94; in which he inserted anything which struck him either as useful or particularly amusing. It is partly in manuscript, partly in print, and comprises some ancient Masonic charges, constitutions, forms of summons, a list of all the Lodges of his time under the G.L. of England, whether in London, the country, or abroad; together with some extracts from the "Grub-street Journal," the "General Evening Post," and other journals of the day. The dates range from 1724 to 1740.

The first leaves of this book consist of the advertisements of various tradesmen, who probably thought that an intimation that they were members of the Masonic body would bring "grist to the mill." Accordingly, the first of these consist of a medallion in one corner, containing a figure, which I shall have occasion to describe presently, and the motto, "*Ab origine mundi*," underneath it: while in the centre is a Freemason (supposed, we imagine, to be a P.M., as he carries in his hand the celebrated Forty-seventh Proposition of the First Book of Euclid, and probably intended for Mr. Carrington himself,) clothed in a white apron, and the old-fashioned white gauntlets, which are now so seldom seen, indeed, I only know one Brother who wears them now, an old P.M. in Cardiff. At the foot of this picture are the following words:—"Carrington's best mild York River Tobacco." There are also three other tobacco advertisements, two of which are "Betts's best Virginia;" the third (a most elaborate picture of an architect showing the ground plan of a building to a W.M. and other Brethren, surrounded by Masonic implements of all kinds,) of "Stainer's best Virginia."

It is clear from these advertisements that the custom of making Freemasonry of use for increasing trade, was then, as it is now, very commonly adopted; it is a custom "more honoured in the breach than in the observance," and I confess that I much dislike to see the square and compasses, or interlaced triangles, or any Masonic emblems displayed on a tradesman's card, or at the top of a playbill, announcing a benefit night for a country actor, with a request to his "Brethren" to support him; in the present day there is no knowing whether the "Brother" so advertising is a Freemason or an Odd-fellow, for the Odd-fellows too have adopted the square and compasses, cross pens, and other Masonic emblems, and I have before now seen precisely the same emblems used indiscriminately in a local paper heading advertisements both for Freemasons and Odd-fellows. Such practices cannot be in accordance with the spirit of the Craft, for as every one before his initiation signs a declaration that he is not induced to join the Craft from any mercenary motion, he surely ought not afterwards to attempt to make Freemasonry a portion of his trade. By the above remarks, I do not mean to cast a slur on the character of any of our ancient Brethren, the above instances are quoted merely to show what was then in vogue, but in the present advanced and enlightened age, such practices are surely most reprehensible..

The next thing worthy of remark in Dr. Rawlinson's book is a circular of the Hurllo-Thrumbo Society. What may have been the distinguishing characteristics of this Society I am not prepared to say, but will simply give a description of their circular. It is headed by the figure to which I alluded, in the advertisement of "Carrington's Best Mild York River Tobacco;" which is made up of a human head and breast, with beard and moustaches, a horse's ears, neck, and mane, and the wings and tail of a dragon; it is represented as issuing from a stone wall, with the motto, "*Risum teneatis amici*," above, and "*Ab origine mundi*," below. The form of summons is as follows:—

"SIR,—
 "You are desired to meet the President, Senior Fellows, and the rest of the Hon^{ble} Society of HURLLO-THRUMBO, at _____, on Fryday, the ____ day of _____, at _____ noon, being the Feast day of the said Society.
 "By order of the _____
 "President."
 "Given at _____"

I insert this not for its real value, but merely as a sample of the many Societies of the same kind which existed at the time, and to which (though probably a kind of Bastard Freemasonry) Dr. Rawlinson, perhaps, belonged, for much the same reasons for which many Masons now belong to the Order of Ancient Britons, Druids, Foresters, &c., merely for the sake of conviviality, or to oblige a friend, or for some similar reason.

There is also an old Grand Lodge summons of the year 1732, when Lord Viscount Montague was M.W.G.M. The form of summons is—

"Montague,
 Grand Master,
 You are desired to meet your Brethren,
 The Free and Accepted Masons,
 On the _____, at 12 a clock at Noon, to chuse a Grand Master
 and other general officers, and to dine.
 No. 563.
 10 Shillings 6d.
 Sturt Sculptit.
 N.B.—No Brother admitted uncl^oath'd or arm'd."

The list of recognised Lodges existing at that time may not be uninteresting. Dr. Rawlinson evidently intended to make it a complete list of every Member of the Craft, as he has devoted at least an entire page to every Lodge; most of these are, however, blank; and, as in all the pages which contain the list of the Members of the Lodge, his own name appears, we may infer that he only completed the lists of the Lodges to which he himself belonged. They are all headed in the same way:—

1. "A list of the members of the Lodge held at the, &c."
2. "Ditto at the, &c."

● As in most cases the Lodges seem to have been named after the

sign of the house in which it was held, I shall use the same names to express both :—

LIST OF RECOGNISED LODGES.

[Those printed in *Italics* are Country, those with an Asterisk prefixed Foreign, Lodges.]

1. King's Arm's, St. Paul's Church-yard.
2. Bull and Gate, Holborn.
3. Horn, Westminster.
4. Swan, at Hampstead.
5. Ship, behind the Royal Exchange.
6. Brawn's Head, New Bond-street.
7. Rummer, Queen-street, Cheapside.
8. Devil Tavern, Temple-bar.
9. One Tun, Noble-street.
10. King's Arms, New Bond-street.
11. Quoon's Head, Knave's-acre.
12. Castle Tavern, Drury-lane.
13. Duke of Bedford Arms, Covent-garden.
14. Queen's Head, Great Queen-street.
15. Bull's Head, Southwark.
16. Goat, the foot of the Haymarket.
17. Crown Tavern, St. Giles's.
18. Crown Tavern, Ludgate-hill.
19. Lodge, formerly held at the Crown, upon Snow-hill, from thence removed to the Queen's Arms, Newgate-street.*
20. Swan, Long-acre; a French Lodge.
21. Anchor and Baptist Head, Chancery-lane.
22. Swan, Fish-street-hill.
23. Half Moon, Cheapside.
24. Crown, Without Cripplegate.
25. King's Head, Greenwich.
26. King's Arms, Strand.
27. Crown and Sceptre, St. Martin's-lane.
28. *Queen's Head, City of Bath.*
29. *Nag's Head, Bristol.*
30. *Queen's Head, City of Norwich.*
31. *Swan, City of Chichester.*
32. *Bull, Northgate-street, City of Chester.*
33. *Castle, Watergate-street, City of Chester.*
34. *Bunch of 'Grapes, Carmarthen, South Wales.*
35. *East-India Arms, Gosport, Hampshire.*
36. *Red Lion, Congleton, Cheshire.*
37. Sash and Cocoa Tree, Moorfields.
38. *Swan, Tottenham High Cross.*
39. Swan and Rummer, Finch-lane.
40. St. Paul's Head, Ludgate-street.
41. Vine Tavern, Holborn.
42. Salutation, Billingsgate.
43. Cross Keys, Honrietta-street, Covent-garden.
44. Swan, Long-acre.
45. White Hart, without Bishopsgate.
46. Mount's Coffeehouse, Grosvenor-street.
47. Three Crowns, Stoke Newington.
48. *King's Head, Salford, near Manchester.*
49. Castle and Leg, Holborn.
- *50. French Arms, St. Bernard-street, in Madrid.
- *51. Lodge, at Gibraltar.
52. *Woolpack, Warwick.*
53. Hoop and Griffin, Leadenhall-street.
54. Rose and Crown, Greek-street, Soho.
55. Red Lion, at Richmond.
56. Crown and Anchor, Short's-gardens.
57. Lion and Bull, Holborn.
58. *Crown, Corn-market, Oxford.*
59. *Three Tuns, Scarborough.*
60. Three Tuns, Billingsgate.
61. King's Arms, Cateaton-street.
62. *George, at Northampton.*
63. Bear and Harrow, Butcher-row.
64. Rose, without Temple-bar.
65. *St. Rook's Hill, near Chichester, in Sussex.*
66. *Red Lion, in the City of Canterbury.*
67. Castle, St. Giles's.
68. Vine, in Long-acre.
69. Sarazons, near the Seven-dials.
70. Duke's Head, Lynn Regis, in Norfolk.
71. Bricklayers' Arms, in Barbican, now removed to the Rose Tavern, in Cheapside.
- *72. East India Arms, at Bengal, in the East Indies.
73. *Sarazon's Head, Lincoln.*
74. University Lodge, held at the Bear and Harrow, in Butcher-row.
75. Rainbow Coffee House, York-buildings.
76. White Bear, King-street, Golden-square.
77. Black Lion, Jocky-fields.

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| <p>78. <i>Fountain, St. Edmondsbury.</i>
 79. <i>Angel, at Macclefield, Cheshire.</i>
 80. <i>Fleece, St. Edmondsbury.</i>
 81. <i>Three Tuns, Newgate-street.</i>
 82. <i>Three Tuns, West Smithfield.</i>
 83. <i>Freeman's Coffee House, Cheap-side.</i>
 84. <i>King's Arms, Russel-street, Covent-garden.</i>
 85. <i>King's Arms, St. Margaret's-hill, Southwark.</i>
 86. <i>King's Arms, at Leigh, in Lancashire.</i>
 87. <i>Bell and Raven, at Wolverhampton, in Staffordshire.</i>
 88. <i>Rummar and Horse Shoe, Drury-lane.</i>
 *90. <i>King's Head, in the Butcher-row, in Paris.</i>
 91. <i>Sun, in Fleet-street.</i>
 92. <i>The Antwerp, Threadneedle-street.</i>
 93. <i>Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard.</i>
 94. <i>Oxford Arms, Ludgate-street.</i>
 95. <i>Horn and Feathers, Wood-street.</i>
 96. <i>White Horse, at Ipswich.</i></p> | <p>97. <i>New Inn, at Exeter.</i>
 98. <i>Duke of Lorraine, Suffolk-street.</i>
 99. <i>Leg, in Fleet-street.</i>
 100. <i>George, Butcher-row.</i>
 101. <i>Crown, Upper Moorefields.</i>
 102. <i>Royal Vineyard, St. James's Park.</i>
 103. <i>Ship, without Temple Bar.</i>
 104. <i>Virgin's Inn, Darby.</i>
 105. <i>Private Room, at Bolton Lee Moors, in Lancashire.</i>
 106. <i>Nag's Head, Audley-street.</i>
 107. <i>Dale's Coffee House, Warwick-street.</i>
 108. <i>Seven Stars, St. Edmonds, Bury.</i>
 109. <i>Three Lyons, Salisbury.</i>
 110. <i>Rummer and Mitre, on Labour-in-Vain-hill, in Old Fish-street.</i>
 111. <i>Theatre Tavern, Goodman's-fields.</i>
 112. <i>King's Arms, Tower-street, near the Seven Dials.</i>
 113. <i>White Bear, the City of Bath.</i>
 114. <i>Ship, in St. Mary Axe.</i>
 115. <i>Devil Tavern, Temple Bar, a Scotch Masons' Lodge.</i>
 116. <i>Bear and Harrow, in the Butcher-row, a Master Masons' Lodge.</i></p> |
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I have been induced to give the above list entire, as many of the signs are still existing, and it may be interesting to some Brethren (especially in the country) if they are enabled, by means of this list (which may be relied on as authentic), to trace any of the history of their respective Lodges.

Dr. Rawlinson's book contains so much that is entertaining, that it is impossible to compress it all within the limits of one paper. I will now conclude with—

"The order for aprons at the Institution of the Lodge at the Prince of Orange's Head, in Milk-street, Southwark, given by Thomas Batson, Esq., D.G.M., 1734."

"Two Grand Master's aprons, lined with garter blue silk, and turn'd over two inches with white silk strings."

"Two Deputy Grand Master's aprons, turn'd over an inch & $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto."

"One apron lined with the deepest yellow silk for the Grand Master's Swordbearer."

What would Grand Sword Bearers of the present day, say to an order to wear yellow aprons?

(To be continued.)

LAYS OF THE WAR.

BY BRO. G. K. GILLESPIE, A. M.

LAY THE SECOND.—TO THE NURSE.

WHERE Scutari's cypress-crested hill glooms o'er the darkened brine,
 A warrior wounded sore in fitful anguish lay supine :
 Late stanch'd life's redly oozing stream athwart his ample brow,
 'That dauntless front so firm and calm that ne'er had paled till now.

Pitying beside his lowly bed an ardent spirit bent,
 To tend the sick in lazar-house by heavenward impulse sent :
 As keen he writhed she held to his parched lips an anodyne,
 And smoothed the couch where softly might his wasted form recline.

The sufferer lulled, brief while she paused, ere on holy mission sped,
 And well the flickering crisis in his changeful visage read :
 As with hands tight-clasped she stood, he turned on her his eyes, and slow
 His soul's emotions thus he breathed in accents faint and low :

" Ah ! vain the leech's craft without the Nurse's tenderer aid,
 The sleepless care by kindred love or saintly mercy paid.
 Best glory yours who, patriots true, war's prostrate exiles save,
 O'er Mars triumphant ; and ev'n noisome plague heroic brave.

" To our country's flag, the soldier rushed obedient to his vow ;
 With spontaneous virtue militant THE SOLDIER'S SISTER thou.
 Kind sister PHILOMEL, we both from home-felt ease were torn ;
 And both, alas ! sad hearts have left our perils dire to mourn.

" 'Tis of home I muse through the slow lone hours of solemn midnight's calm,
 When deathly torture intermits, but Sleep denies his balm :
 Then of long-fled days wild rural scenes before my memory sweep ;
 And fondest friends departed some, some left my fall to weep.

" With approving glance bent on my scars, my father's shape appears ;
 His last precept, ' Honour first, then Life,' still echoing in my ears :
 Near him a gentler shade benign upon me smiles once more,
 Who aye strove my heart from earliest age to expand with heaven-sent lore.

" Oft my thoughts return to the sun-lit glades, where, in life's springtime
 confessed,

My fervent passion's transport first by answering love was blest :
 To the rustic shrine, 'midst oaks embowered, and with ivy garb o'ergrown,
 Where a guileless heart in a graceful form surrendered all my own.

" Fleet roll the years of day-dreaming bliss, swift fade its transient charms !
 Alert my sword I grasped aroused by England's shout ' To Arms.'
 Too soon to soft farewell we stood where dashed the billow's spray,
 While tossed upon the surge the bark that summoned me away.

" Meanwhile upon the sea-beach played with my helm and glaive our boy ;
 And, the gilded trappings donned, his eye flashed with an infant's joy :
 But a mother's prescient soul new grief found in his sportive theft,
 By martial fire she feared to be of both son and sire bereft.

" The woe of parting o'er, our fleet impetuous ploughed the main,
 Bearing eager hearts since proved on many a gore-polluted plain.
 Yet in victory's hour, though in fierce pursuit, we spared the suppliant foe,
 And mercy for the fall'n we felt 'mid our haughtiest triumph's glow.

" But dread the mulct for honour's love and for fadeless laurels paid !
 Noble heart-blood freely spilt as e'er on altar offering laid :
 Some maimed and gashed, lie suffering here the throes 'twixt death and life,
 Or, while helpless stretched, were coldly slain by the foeman's murderous knife.

"O would that from this restless couch, to wonted might restored,
In battle's van this arm again could flash th' avenging sword!
Full many a lightning stroke's descent th' unpitying foe should feel,
For my best-loved comrade's soul dismissed by a foul assassin's steel."

He ceased. A throb of pain and grief his bosom's core upheaved;
Yet much his care's imparting had his manly breast relieved.
With witching charm the Nurse applied the drug *NERENTHE* hight,
Which pain dispels, harsh rage subdues, and sorrow lures to flight.*

Mild medicine for despairing hearts into the ear distilled!
How dost thou heal the morbid soul by varying passions thrill'd?
Thy potent influence springs alone from famed ingredients three,
Throned Intellect, with soothing Speech, and kindly Sympathy.

Peaceful the warrior slumbered: death's dark-hovering angel fled,
As a beam of hope and prideful joy the Nurse's face o'erspread.
Nor longer there she lingered, but to her Seraph-errand true,
On wings of ruth away sweet *SISTER PHILOMELA* flew.

"**REFRESHMENT**" IN THE 17TH CENTURY.—"One evening, as these choice spirits sat round the table after supper,—and suppers, I must tell you, in those halcyon days, generally terminated the business of the Lodge,—Brothers Lamball, Sorrell, Beloe, Ware, Madden, Villeneuve, Noyes, Cordwell, Salt, Goston, Senex, Hobby, Mountain, and a few others being present with the W.M., all celebrated Masons, whose names are well known to the Craft, Bro. Lamball, who was an incorrigible laughier, and that in no very mild tone of voice, being tickled by some witty remark, indulged his propensity in a regular horse-laugh. Bro. Madden rose with much gravity, and addressing the chair, said,—"R. W. Sir, did you ever hear a peaceful *lamb bawl* (Lamball) so vociferously?"

"'No,' said Bro. Desaguliers, 'but I've heard a *mall'un* (Madden) make an ugly noise (Noyes).'

"'Oh,' rejoined Bro. Sorrell, 'let him ride his *hobby* (Hobby) quietly, his lungs will be no worse for *wear* (Ware).'

"'Aye,' Bro. Ware snapped in, 'particularly if the colour of his hobby be *sorrel* (Sorrell). Ha! ha! ha!'

"'The lamb had better go to *sea next* (Senex), and then he may *bellow* (Beloe) against the roaring of the *salt* (Salt) waves as they dash upon the *mountain* (Mountain),' shouted Bro. Hobby.

"'Well,' replied Bro. Lamball, 'I shall never quarrel with any Brother who holds the *cord well* (Cordwell—*cable tow*) for this or anything else, provided he does not call me a *villain O* (Villeneuve). Ha! ha! ha!'

"'I shall not, Brothers and fellows,' responded Bro. Villeneuve, 'question your good faith, although you carry on so briskly a *Pun—ic* war.'

"'A truce to your wit,' Bro. Madden interposed, 'I *thirst* to mend my simile.'

"'Nay,' said the W.M., 'if Bro. Madden *thirsts*, why there's an end of it.

"'Oh, ho!' echoed Bro. Noyes, 'if a *pun is meant*, I move that we inflict the usual *punishment*.'

"'Why, then,' says the chair, 'we will replenish the glasses, and try to quench Bro. Madden's *thirst* with a *toast*.'

"Now all this may appear very puerile to you, Sir, but I assure you it is a correct sample of the wit of the age, and formed the staple commodity of a lively conversation at taverns and clubs, which were then the resort of the highest nobility and gentry in the land."—*The Revelations of a Squaire*.

• Φάρμακον

Νηπενθίς τ' ἀχολόν τε, κακῶν ἐπιλήθον ἀπάντων.

• ODYS. Δ. 220.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[THE EDITOR *does not hold himself responsible for any opinions entertained by Correspondents.*]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

SIR,

IN your report of the last Annual Festival of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, you state (p. 32), that after the cloth was removed, the Chairman gave "The pious memory of the late Bro. Peter Gilkes," which I acknowledge to be true; you also further state, that it is customary to pay this tribute of respect to him, "he being the first who established this particular Lodge, as a Lodge of Instruction." Now, sir, I have no wish to detract from the late Bro. Peter Gilkes any merit to which he is justly entitled, being myself a pupil of his, but beg to state, for the information of the Brethren, that instead of his being the first to promote its establishment, he gave it "*his great and most violent opposition*," stating as his reason for so doing, that it was impossible it could ever succeed, while it excluded those in the inferior degrees. Therefore, the only reason, if any, that can be truly assigned for paying this tribute of respect to the memory of Bro. Gilkes, is, that this particular Lodge *was established by his pupils*, only four of whom are now living, who had anything to do with its formation, viz., Bros. Dennis, Garner, Longstaff, and myself.—I remain, Sir, yours fraternally,

37, Howland Street, Fitzroy Square,
January 16th, 1855.

THOMAS SCOTT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

DEAR SIR, AND BROTHER,

YOUR remarks on the active support given to the Patriotic Fund, by the M.W. the G.M. and the Craft at large, will, I sincerely hope, stimulate all Lodges in this country, and in our colonies, to contribute to the funds now being raised for the support of the widows and orphans of our gallant soldiers and sailors. An interesting list will be that of the contributions by the various Lodges, which, it must be remembered, are over and above the private donations of the individual Brethren.

I would, however, remind the Craft of another interesting fact, the establishment of the Central Association for Soldiers' Wives and Children, founded by a Brother of the Craft, the Hon. Henry Littleton Powys, major in the 60th royal rifles, and ably managed by a committee, including Bro. the Earl of Shaftesbury, and several other influential Masons.

The Patriotic Fund is established by Government, for the permanent support of those women and children who may by the war be deprived of husbands and fathers. But the Central Association, the offspring of voluntary charity, has been in active operation ever since the first rumour of war caused the embarkation of our soldiers for the East. Fourteen thousand cases have been actually assisted, and a large proportion of these really saved from starvation. Many have been enabled, by the Association's judicious assistance, to commence some little trade or business, and thus earn a livelihood in the absence of their natural guardians.

I am sure the Craft will be glad to have this excellent Society mentioned in the *Freemasons' Monthly Magazine*, so that while pensions from the Patriotic Fund are justly provided for the widow and orphan of the soldier slain in battle, it may not be forgotten that to the Central Association is committed the equally serious charge of the wife and child of the soldier fighting in the field, or stretched on the hospital couch, sick or wounded.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, your fraternally,
B.

January 18th, 1855.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

SIR,

My attention has just been called to an error in your report of the consecration of the Royal Standard Chapter, No. 730, in your journal of January 1st. The health of Col. Vernen was not proposed by his brother: it was proposed by me, and responded to by the P.G. Sup., who, at the conclusion of his speech, gave, "Our brave and patriotic Army now fighting their country's battles in the East."

Yours fraternally,

Dudley, January 25th, 1855.

WM. MANFIELD, Tr.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

SIR AND BROTHER,

PERMIT me to call the attention of the Brethren to some most interesting remarks recorded in your last number, in "the Young Mason's Visit to Jersey." On his visit to the French Lodge, he finds an Officer there unknown in our Lodges, viz., "Le Frère Orateur," "whose duty it is to deliver brief essays on matters of interest to the Craft." Now I would propose (but will you tell us if it could be legally carried out?),* that this idea be partly adopted in our English Lodges, by one of the Brethren, each regular Lodge night, being invited by the W.M. to compose and read a Paper on Masonry on the following Lodge night, and that such should not occupy more than ten minutes in delivery. There would be no doubt that papers could be produced of sufficient interest to merit its insertion in your pages, besides the additional zest it must give to the Brethren who constantly attend Lodge. Our gallant army in the East have shown their good feeling by adopting many improvements of the French, and should not we also seize the opportunity to do so likewise?

I will next call attention to the following passage:—"There we were, French, English, Irish, Scotch, Poles, Jerseymen, and Germans, all cheerfully united by one common bond of brotherhood. Every shade of politics surrounded the Brother proscribed for his opinions. That little company contained representatives of the court, the legislature, and literature; law, physic, and divinity; trade, commerce, and manufactures. All grades in the social scale and body politic were there. Whig, Tory, Radical, and Republican, rallied round the *proscrit* in the chair! 'This,' I thought, as one young in Masonry, 'this is the true fraternity for which philanthropists in all ages have longed.' A more cordial meeting, a more perfect absence of a look or word, which could foster strife or dissension, I never witnessed in my life, even when all have been of the same religious or political opinions." I ask, can any Brother on reading this not feel a glow, a brotherly warmth come over him, and reflect how he could assist to more constantly bring about such truly interesting meetings as here described—meetings that probably could not be met with under any other circumstances on this earth?

Could not greater encouragement be held out for the Brethren to visit each Lodge oftener, by more constant pressing invitations (I do not mean to *banquet*), and by the absence altogether of "visitor's fees," except in *peculiar* cases? I am sure many of us have forgotten, that in part of the twenty-second section, under Private Lodges in our Constitution, it is there enacted, that "In order to preserve this uniformity (established mode of working), and to cultivate a good understanding among Freemasons, some members of every Lodge should be deputed to visit other Lodges as often as may be convenient." I have no doubt that this constant interchange of visits among the Jersey Brethren has tended greatly towards the meeting I have alluded to, and is a part of Masonry approaching that which all true Masons would pray for.

I cannot conclude these remarks on our Jersey Brethren, without mentioning that I noticed the name of Bro. P.M. Adams, now W.M. of the Samares Lodge, with peculiar pleasure, as last summer he most kindly replied to a letter of inquiry from me, a perfect stranger to him, and on a matter totally unconnected with

* See Notices to Correspondents.

Masonry, in a most *brotherly* manner; and I felt at the time I received the said reply, a glow of the "true fraternity" alluded to as experienced by our Brother, the writer of the "Mason's Visit to Jersey." I long to see many such descriptions of Freemasonry as his for the future.

One other matter: the writer alludes to the Mark Degree. Being a Mark Mason myself, I can truly join with him in hoping that this interesting Degree may become more increasingly popular in the Craft; for this, in connection with the other Degrees, tends greatly to appreciating the many and beautiful Masonic works we have often the pleasure of reading.

With hearty good wishes for Masonry,

I remain, faithfully and fraternally yours,

A. B. C.

DORSET, *January, 1855.*

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

MASONIC CHARITIES.

LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

On Wednesday, December 27th, 1854, W. Bro. John Masson, P.G.S.B., in the chair, Four Petitioners were relieved to the extent of £22.

ROYAL FREEMASONS' SCHOOL FOR FEMALE CHILDREN.

On Thursday, January 11, a Quarterly General Court of the Governors of this Institution was held in the School-house, St. John's-hill, Battersca-rise. Bro. J. Barnes, Vice-President, in the Chair. The Court was very thinly attended, not more than thirteen or fourteen Brethren being present.

The minutes of the House Committee were approved, recommending the names of the following eight children as candidates to fill up the vacancies which will occur at the next Quarterly Court in April, with the exception of one candidate, whose case was reserved for consideration, some doubts being suggested as to the medical certificate, viz.:—Caroline Priest, from Bridgewater; Selina Taggart, from Oxford; Ellen Jackson (whose father carried on business at Soho, though residing in the country; was a victim to cholera; he reached his place of business one morning, and feeling unwell, went to a medical man, and died whilst receiving advice, leaving a wife and several children quite unprovided for); Sarah Osborne; Helen Shaw; Emma C. Hurrell; Malonie Rogers; and Sarah Harris; the last six reside in London. There are now sixty-five girls inmates of the Institution.

The Report of the Audit Committee, was also received, and the Treasurer was instructed to pay bills to the amount of £436. The Report announced the funds of the Institution to be in a very satisfactory state.

Bro. SYMONDS moved that application be made to the Committee of Privy Council on Education to have this School placed under Government inspection, and explained the advantages to be attained thereby. He said, he did not think an Institution like this, with its large funds, should receive any grant for maps and books; but the suggestions and advice of the inspector would be very serviceable. The schoolmistress who already (the present mistress) held a certificate of the second class, might receive a grant of £15 or £17 from Government in augmentation of her salary; and might have one pupil teacher for every forty scholars, to whom a stipend would be paid by the Government, progressing from £10 to £20, for five years; and the pupil afterwards might be examined for a Queen's scholarship, by means of which, if she deserved it, she might be educated

in a training school, and ultimately, with a certificate of merit, obtain a good situation as a schoolmistress.

Bro. C. ROBINSON seconded the motion, saying that he went, the other day, to the offices of the Committee of Council, to ask whether it was likely this school might be received under inspection, and he found there would be no difficulty in its being admitted, and also that two of the largest Institutions of this kind, the London Orphan Asylum and the Infant Orphan, had just made similar applications, which he regarded as an excellent example.

Bro. BARRETT strongly opposed the motion, upon the ground that many subscribers would refuse their support, if the independent character of the Charity were compromised by Government aid. He declared that such a change in the management would be the commencement of the ruin of this school, which had been the pride of the Masonic body; and he feared that, if Government were once let in, they would by-and-bye take possession of the whole concern.

Bro. PATTEN expressed the same apprehension to which Bro. Barrett had given expression, which was shared, he said, by Bro. White, the G. Sec., a liberal supporter of the school. He knew fifteen or twenty subscribers who would, he was perfectly certain, withdraw their contributions if the school were placed under Government inspection. He acknowledged, however, that for his own part he was not so well informed upon the question as to give a decided negative to the proposition; and if the advantages of a Government inspection could be shown to him, in six months or twelve months hence, he would vote for it.

Bro. G. BONE likewise thought that, if the Institution were given into the hands of Government, the subscribers would feel deprived of their responsibility, and lose their interest in the school.

Bro. NEWSOME was very desirous of having the school visited by a Government inspector, for it had been going on too long in the old-fashioned dame-school way, and was not creditable to the intelligence of its managers. A new era had now begun, and they should avail themselves of all the advantages offered by the Committee of Privy Council. A healthy spirit of emulation would be excited among the children, and the best girls might be rewarded with a maintenance for life, in the profession of a schoolmistress, which was as high an object of ambition as he (Bro. Newsome) could wish for a daughter of his own.

Bro. J. J. BLAKE complained that the subscribers had not been sufficiently apprised of this motion, which he opposed as a monstrous innovation, that would be repugnant to the feelings of most of the Brethren, the supporters of this Institution. Freemasons had always prided themselves on their independence, and why should they now, for advantages that appeared quite insignificant, put the control of their school out of their own hands? The house Committee should examine the children regularly, and if they wanted inspection, they might request some educated gentleman to visit the school occasionally.

Bros. G. T. FOX and L. CHANDLER both said they were unwilling to decide a question of such importance in so small a meeting as the present.

Bro. WARREN signified his doubts of the expediency of accepting Government control.

Bro. SYMONDS replied, challenging those who disapproved of Government inspection to find any single instance, since 1830, where the subscriptions to any school had fallen off, because its supporters were dissatisfied with the conduct of the Government inspectors. No one would withdraw his money on so fallacious and unfair a pretext. A school, in his own neighbourhood, had trebled its numbers lately, because the improvements suggested by the inspector were carried out. The inspector could never dictate or order anything, but only advise. They might dispense with the inspection at any time, if they chose, since they would not receive any grant for books and maps; and as for the Government obtaining any control over the funds or management of the school, it was utterly impossible.

The motion, on being put to the vote, was negatived, only three hands being held up in its favour.

The appointment of Miss Jarwood as matron, and that of Miss Souter as schoolmistress, were then approved. A motion of which Bro. Robinson had given

notice, that no child of a Brother who had ceased to subscribe to Freemasonry for more than seven years (unless it were from circumstances beyond his own control), should be eligible, was deferred until a revision of the rules and bye-laws; a report from the Committee upon which was ordered to be printed, and to be considered by a Special Court in March.

* ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

A Quarterly General Court of the Governors and Subscribers was held at the Offices of the Institution, No. 34, Great Queen-street, on Monday, the 1st of January, 1855, when the following boys (in consequence of the number of vacancies exceeding the number of approved candidates), were elected to receive the benefits of this charity without ballot. The chair was occupied by Bro. John Hervey, S.G.D. :—1. Tom Miller, born March 1, 1845, and residing at Manchester. 2. Mark Keymer, born February 12, 1845 (father deceased), and residing at Colchester, Essex. 3. Samuel Robert Speight, born June 4, 1847; resides in London. 4. Edward James Jackson, born March 9, 1845 (father died last September, of cholera, during the fearful Golden-square visitation), and residing in London. 5. Alfred James Crichton, born July 14, 1846 (father now serving in the Black Sea), and residing at Lambeth.

* * The Anniversary Dinner of this Institution, will take place on Wednesday, the 14th of March, 1855, when the attendance of the Governors and subscribers is earnestly requested. (See advertisement.)

PATRIOTIC FUND.

SUMS of Money voted to the Patriotic Fund by Lodges in the Registry of the United G.L. of England.

PROVINCE.	LODGE.	AMOUNT.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	Cambridge, Scientific, No. 105	£10 10 0
DURHAM	North Shields, St. George's, No 624	10 10 0
KENT	Margate, Union, No. 149	10 10 0
	Sheerness, Adam's, No. 184	5 0 0
	Gravesend, Lodge of Freedom, No. 91	5 5 0
LEICESTER	St. John's, No. 348, and John of Gaunt Lodge, No. 776	50 0 0
LONDON	Grand Master's Lodge, No. 1	20 0 0
	Enoch, No. 11,	20 0 0
	Lodge of Franquillity, No. 218	10 0 0
	Mount Moriah, No. 40	10 10 0
* NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	Peterborough, St. Peter's, No. 646	10 10 0
OXFORD	Apollo, No. 460	10 0 0
	Alfred, No. 425	10 0 0
STAFFORDSHIRE	Tipton, Noah's Ark, No. 435	5 0 0
SHROPSHIRE	Shrewsbury, Charity, No. 135	2 2 0
	Salopian, No. 328	10 10 0
SOMERSET	Taunton, Prov. G.L., Dec. 27th (through the G.T. Bro. Eales White)	100 0 0
	Bath, Royal Cumberland, No. 48	7 5 0

IRELAND.

NORTH MUNSTER Limerick, Eden Lodge, No. 73 10 10 0

BATH Royal Chapter .. 3 3 0
 BIRMINGHAM Rose Croix Chapter .. 5 5 0

METROPOLITAN.

THE SOMERSET HOUSE LODGE (No. 4), assembled on Monday, Jan. 22nd, when Bro. Le Veau, W.M., P.G.S.B. initiated three gentlemen into the Order, and raised a Brother to the 3rd Degree. This being the election night Bro. C. Locock Webb, S.W., was unanimously chosen W.M. for the ensuing year, and will also serve the office of Steward at the Boys' School Festival. The Brethren afterwards adjourned to "refreshment," which passed off in the agreeable manner usual with this Lodge. Bros. Hodgkinson, P.S.G.D.; Hervey, S.G.D.; Beech, W.M., Apollo Lodge, Oxford, and several other guests, were most hospitably entertained.

ROYAL YORK LODGE OF PERSEVERANCE (No. 7).—This Lodge met January 17th, at Freemasons' Inn.—Previous to the installation of the W.M. into the chair, Bro. J. Hervey, P.M.S.G.D., acting for the W.M., Bro. Dr. W. Jones, in his usual effective manner, initiated a candidate, and afterwards installed Bro. Hopwood, the father of the Lodge, who was initiated in 1820, and elected W.M. in 1826. Bro. Hopwood appointed the following Brethren as his Officers:—J. Hervey, P.M., S.W.; Levinson, J.W.; Sams, Treasurer; Fraser, S.D.; Collings, J.D.; Siccama, I.G.; Adlard, P.M., D. of C.; Harrison, Steward. A host of visitors attended on this interesting occasion, amongst whom were Bro. Bagshaw, Prov. G.M. for Essex *elect*; Bros. W. H. White, Grand Sec.; King, P.J.G.D., Nokes, Robinson, Bradford, Carter, Canham, Bohn, Figg, Wright, Spencer, Roby, Hopwood, jun., &c. &c. After the banquet, a testimonial, beautifully written on vellum, and bound in a rich crimson morocco case, with Masonic emblems, was presented to Bro. F. Adlard, P.M. and D. of C., recalling his valuable services to the Lodge, and the esteem and affection he is held in by all the members.—This highly-respectable Lodge ranks amongst its P.M.'s the names of Hopwood, Sams, Hervey, Adlard, May, Key, Baab, Mackenzie, Harrison, Wood, Pratt, and Jones, M.D.

ENOCH LODGE (No. 11).—On Wednesday, January 10th, one of the largest meetings of this influential Lodge was held. The visitors were Bros. White, G. Sec.; Dr. R. Rowe, P.J.G.D. and P.P. Dep. G.M. of Essex; Chown, No. 113; Woodley, No. 902; Kennedy, No. 201; England, No. 57; Marsh, No. 30; Goldsmith, No. 25; Mallalieu, No. 227; Barrett, No. 188; Morby, No. 169; Watson, No. 23; Taylor, No. 201; Lavender, No. 183. The amount of business was small, but it was made up by the quality of the working, the excellence of the speeches, and by the "refreshment," spread before the members and their guests by the spirited and liberal proprietors of the Breemasons' Tavern. After the usual loyal toasts, Bro. Spooner, who had been installed W.M. on this occasion, paid a highly deserved compliment to Bro. White, Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, in which he expressed the earnest hope that T. G. A. O. T. U. would add to his days many more years of usefulness to those he had already attained, that the Craft might still have the benefit of his great experience and useful advice. Bro. White most appropriately acknowledged the compliment. Bro. Dr. Rowe returned thanks for the Grand Officers at some length, thanking the W.M. for his hearty good wishes, and fraternal good feeling. The W.M. also highly eulogised Bro. F. Ledger, the late W.M., upon his retiring from the chair, as his influence, with the combined and able assistance of the P.M.'s on all occasions, had raised the Lodge to that eminence in the Craft which it now enjoys. The installation was most admirably performed by Bro. P.M. W. Young, of the Albion Tavern, Vernon-place, Bloomsbury, and the W.M. appointed his Officers as follows:—Bros. Binckes, S.W.; Masterman, J.W.; Peter Mathews, Sec.; W. Williams, Treas.; R. Temple, Dir. of Cer.; J. Austin, S.D., Payne, J.D., and German, I.G.

GLOBE LODGE (No. 23).—The annual meeting for the installation of the W.M. of this Lodge, was held on Thursday, January 18th, when about sixty Brethren were assembled. The Lodge was opened by Bro. A. Hewlett, W.M., and Mr.

James Richard Haig was initiated. The Lodge was then opened, in the second degree, by Bro. W. Watson, P.M., and Bro. Hewlett presented Bro. M. T. Humphrey, who had been unanimously elected W.M., for installation. The ceremony was performed in the most perfect manner by Bro. Watson, whose able address to the W.M. and Brethren assembled, was the theme of universal admiration. The W.M. then appointed Bros. G. S. Brandon, S.W.; G. F. Goodman, J.W.; J. B. Ponsford, S.D.; C. J. Collins, J.D.; G. Oliver, I.G.; W. Watson, jun., D.C.; and Bro. Blackburn, Sec. The W.M. informed the Brethren that he would represent the Lodge, as Steward, at the ensuing festival for the Boys' School; and Bro. J. W. Adams, in like manner, as Steward for the Girls' School. A P.M.'s jewel was voted to Bro. Hewlett. The Brethren were called off, at seven o'clock, to a banquet, which was as complete a display of good things as Bros. Watson, Coggin, and Banks, with their accustomed taste and liberality, could provide. After the accustomed toasts of the Queen, the M.W.G.M., and G. Officers, the W.M. proposed the health of the visitors, especially alluding to one Brother, with whom he had been long connected in business, which was responded to by Bro. Ernest, of Lodge No. 113. Bro. Ernest availed himself of the opportunity then afforded him of referring to the many years of mutual good feeling that had existed between the W.M. and himself; he had been an eye-witness of the steady passage through life of the W.M., and one of the most pleasing events of that life was his accession to the chair of the Globe Lodge. On the part of the visitors, he was disposed to say, "Long success to No. 23;" but it would appear the Lodge had outstripped all calculation; he had seen few to equal it, none to excel. The W.M. then proposed "The newly-initiated Brother." In returning thanks for the kind wishes of the W.M., Bro. Haig said, that hearing and seeing in far-off countries the vast benefits produced by Masonry, he had determined, immediately on his return to England, to join the Order.—In returning thanks for the P.M.'s of the Lodge, Bro. Watson observed that "The Globe" was his *pet*, and he was sure that Bro. Fenn, the father of the Lodge, was pleased to see so goodly and loving a family around him. The great and leading feature of Masonry was charity; the true bearing of this virtue did not consist in disposing of superfluous cash, but in kindly encouraging every Brother in his career, finding excuses for his errors, and aiding and supporting him under trouble and affliction.—The health of the W.M. was proposed by Bro. Hewlett; and, in gratefully acknowledging the kindness of the Brethren, the W.M. confessed he was proud of the position he held in the Craft, by being considered worthy of presiding over the Globe Lodge; and looking to the long roll of famous names that preceded him in that office, he was, to some extent, fearful lest he might fall short of their excellence; but having the welfare of the Lodge at heart, he would, to the best of his ability, discharge his duties, and trusted, at the expiration of his year of office, he should retire with perfect satisfaction to himself and his Brethren.—After the healths of the Wardens and other Officers, &c., the Lodge was closed in peace, harmony, and brotherly love.—The banquet was enlivened by the vocal abilities of Bros. Farquharson and Perren; the sojourn of the latter in Italy, has not only advanced his science, but given increased powers to his voice.—Among the visitors present, were Bros. J. Smith, P.M., No. 32; Summers, P.M., No. 11; Bellinger, Prov. G.J.W., Herts; J. Hoiv, P.M., No. 82; J. H. Anderson, No. 18; and J. Woodley, 902.

THE MOUNT MORIAH LODGE (No. 40), held its installation meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 24th, when the W.M., Bro. Oram, raised a Brother most ably. The W.M. elect Bro. Luis Artus, was then installed by Bro. W. H. Absolon, P.M., in his usual admirably impressive manner. Ten guineas were voted to the Patriotic Fund. The following Brethren were appointed Officers for the ensuing year: viz., Bros. Rixon, S.W.; Russell, J.W.; Rev. Braund, S.D.; Vine, J.D.; and Castello, I.G.; Bros. N. L. Hadley, Treas.; Absolon, Sec. About thirty then sat down to banquet, amongst whom were several visitors, viz., Bros. Warwick, W.M., No. 30; Palmer, P.M., No. 19; Adlard, P.M., No. 7; Webster, P.M., No. 275; Barrell, P.M., No. 188; Dr. Randall, No. 4; Watson, No. 229; Warren, P.M., No. 202. The usual toasts were given and responded to, and a very happy evening ensued.

LODGE OF PEACE AND HARMONY (No. 72).—This old and celebrated Lodge has been singularly unfortunate. The W.M., Bro. Major, through severe illness, has been unable to attend during his entire year of office, and not having appointed his Officers, the J.W. ruled the Lodge; and the recent violent death of Bro. Moore, its respected Treasurer, by the hands of the assassin Barthélémy, would of necessity create a somewhat gloomy meeting of the members. The Lodge proceeded to the installation of Bro. Elwood as W.M. for the year ensuing, which ceremony was performed by Bro. J. N. Tomkins. Bro. J. Dawson was passed to the Second Degree by the W.M. Bro. W. Young, P.M., No. 11, was elected a member of the Lodge. A resolution was entered into to convey to the family of Bro. Moore, the deep sympathy of the members of the Lodge for his untimely death. Bro. Tomkins was elected Treasurer; Bro. Long was nominated G.S. for the ensuing year.

MOIRA LODGE (No. 109).—The members of this Lodge assembled at the London Tavern, on Tuesday, Jan. 23, in full strength, to greet Bro. Francis Graham Moon, the Lord Mayor, who had accepted their invitation. The Lodge was opened by the W.M., Bro. C. Hogg, and Messrs. W. Rains and R. N. Phillips, barrister-at-law, were initiated. The Brethren, seventy-two in number, adjourned to banquet at half-past six; the tables were spread with all the delicacies the good taste of Bro. Bathe is accustomed to provide.

LODGE OF HONOUR AND GENEROSITY, No. 194.—The members met at the London Tavern on Monday, January 1st, the day for the annual election of W.M. and Treasurer, Bro. Richard Bell, W.M. presiding. Bro. C. J. Corbet was unanimously elected W.M., and Bro. R. L. Wilson re-elected Treasurer. It being New Year's Day, the attendance was rather thin. The only visitor present was Bro. J. How, P.M., No. 82.

OLD CONCORD LODGE (No. 201).—This Lodge met on Tuesday, January 2nd, when the W.M., Bro. Kennedy, initiated Mr. Edmonds and Mr. Smith into the mysteries of the Order. Bro. Westwood and Darby were passed to the second Degree, and Bro. the Rev. J. W. Laughlin and Bro. Silcock raised to the Degree of M.M. This being the installation meeting, Bro. G. M. Gurton, S.W., (who had been unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year), was ably installed by Bro. Kennedy. The installation having been concluded, the W.M. appointed his Officers, viz. Bro. Collard, S.W.; Bro. Nicholson, J.W.; Bro. Jeffries, S.D.; Bro. G. Watson, J.D.; Bro. Jackson, I.G.; and Bro. Emmons (the Senior P.M. and member of this Lodge), Secretary for the fifteenth year. Bro. the Rev. J. W. Laughlin was appointed Chaplain to the Lodge, and Bros. J. Gurton and Harrison, Stewards. It was then proposed and unanimously agreed that a vote of thanks should be recorded to Bro. Kennedy for the very efficient manner in which he had conducted the affairs of the Lodge during the past year, and that he be presented with a P.M.'s jewel. After several other propositions and business being concluded, the Brethren (numbering nearly fifty) adjourned to "refreshment," and spent a very delightful evening. Bro. W. Watson, P.M., No. 25, returned thanks on behalf of the visitors, and spoke in high terms of the very able and efficient manner in which the entire business of the Lodge had been conducted, and congratulated the W.M. on having such good working Officers. Several appropriate toasts were proposed and responded to. The visitors were Bros. Somers, P.M., No. 11; Watson, P.M., No. 25; Lowick, No. 15; M'Manus, S.W., No. 165; Collard, No. 168; J. Gurton (late of this Lodge); Barfield, P.M., No. 752; Hammett, No. 752; Copas, No. 752; and Simpson, No. 752. A subscription list was opened, and a very liberal subscription made for the Patriotic Fund.

LODGE OF TRANQUILLITY (No. 218).—The following Officers have been appointed for the year ensuing, viz.:—Bro. Solomon, W.M.; Bro. Van Goor, S.W.; Bro. Davis, J.W.; Bro. Rev. Levy, Chap.; Bro. Isaacs, Treas.; Bro. Levy, P.M., Sec.; Bro. Smart, S.D.; Bro. Eyre, J.D.; Bro. Harris, I.G.; Bro. Hirschfeld, D. of C.; Bros. Lipman and Hirschberg, Stewards.

LODGE OF STABILITY (No. 264).—This Lodge met on Tuesday, January 2nd, when Bros. Short and Laurie were passed, and Bro. Taylor raised, after which

ceremony Bro. H. James, S.W., who had been unanimously elected W.M. at the last meeting, was installed by Bro. H. Muggeridge, P.M. 227, the Preceptor of the Lodge of Instruction held under the sanction of this Lodge, in his usual able and correct style. The W.M. then appointed his Officers, viz.:—F. R. Mason, S.W.; J. D. Brown, J.W.; J. King, P.M., Treasurer; D. Samuels, P.M., Secretary; T. E. Bradley, S.D.; W. D. Whaley, J.D.; F. F. Hermann, I.G.

THE LODGE OF UNIONS (No. 318) held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 3rd instant, when Bro. J. Hervey, P.M., who occupied the Chair in the absence of the W.M., after passing Bros. Ambrosioni and Wade to the Second Degree, installed the W.M. elect, Bro. G. Blair, who appointed the following Brethren his Officers for the ensuing year, viz.:—Bros. H. Greene, S.W.; G. Luff, J.W.; W. Farnfield, Sec.; J. Figg, S.D.; J. Watson, J.D.; and Stauden, I.G. Bro. Rouse was re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Rico, Tyler. About thirty of the Brethren afterwards sat down to banquet, the usual toasts given and responded to, and the evening passed off in the usual harmonious manner.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND LODGE (No. 329), met January 11th, at Radley's Hotel, when Bro. Graves, P.M., acting for the W.M., after passing a candidate to the second Degree, most ably performed the ceremony of installing Bro. Stroughill into the chair. A handsome P.M.'s jewel was presented to Bro. Warrick, on his retirement from the W.M.'s chair, as a token of respect and esteem entertained for him by the members of the Lodge. The W.M. Bro. Stroughill, appointed the following Brethren as his Officers, viz.:—Chance, S.W.; Salomo, J.W.; Rev. T. B. Ferris, Chaplain; Wright, P.M., Treasurer; Dr. Bainbridge, *pro tem.* Secretary; Moore, S.D.; Hopwood, J.D.; Leslie, I.G.; Imrie, D. of C. and Steward. Among the Visitors were Bro. J. Hodgkinson, P.S.G.D.; Bro. Wing, from the Province of Essex; Bro. Rev. T. Russell, of the Alfred Lodge, Oxford; Moore, &c. &c. The following Past Masters were also present:—Watkins, Wright, Spencer, Bainbridge, Whitmore, Graves, and R. Costa.

YARBOROUGH LODGE (No. 812).—This flourishing Lodge met on Thursday, 4th January, in the Lodge-room, George Tavern, Commercial-road, when Bro. P. Edinger, the respected Superintendent of the East London Water-works, was installed in the Master's Chair by a numerous board of Installed Masters, amongst whom were the W. Bro. Geo. Biggs, G.S.B. of England; Bro. Simmonds, the late W.M.; Bro. Thos. Vesper (the first W.M. of the Lodge); Bro. Thos. E. Davis, P.M., of 812, and W.M. 830, Past Steward of all the Masonic Charities; Bro. W. W. Davis, Treasurer of 812, P.M. 112, also a Past Steward of all the Charities; Bro. Purdy, P.S. 812, P.M. 93, 169, 212, &c. &c.; Bro. Potts, P.M. 203; Bro. Tuxford, P.P.G.S.D., Lincolnshire; Bro. Wynne, P.M., &c. &c.; after which the Officers were appointed and invested, viz., Bro. W. Vesper, S.W.; Bro. Kindred (one of those who assisted in founding the Lodge), J.W.; the Rev. Bro. D. Shaboe, M.A., Chaplain; the W. Bro. W. Wentworth Davis, Treasurer; the W. Bro. Thos. Vesper, P.M. 212 and 812, Sec.; Bro. E. U. Gardner, S.D.; Bro. Crisp, J.D.; Bro. Hampton, H.M.C., I.G.; Bros. Watts and Standerwich, Stewards; Bro. Austin, Organist; Bro. Vasey, D.C., and Bro. Hookey, Tyler. Messrs. Akerstein and Barrett were initiated, Bro. Ross and another passed, and Bro. Thomas raised. An elegant banquet having been provided by the host, the W. Bro. R. S. Williams, P.M. No. 71, the Brethren adjourned to the banquet-room, when about fifty Brethren, consisting of members of the Lodge, and several very esteemed visitors, partook of the good cheer of the season in the harmonious manner that at all times is characteristic of this useful and highly influential Lodge. The usual toasts were given, in excellent style, by the newly-installed Master, who was ably supported by the P.M.'s and other Officers. The business of the evening finished early, and the Brethren departed on their several ways, mutually delighted with the events of the meeting, and each other.

PROVINCIAL.

BERKSHIRE.

WINDSOR.—*The Etonian Lodge* (No. 252), of the ancient and honourable fraternity, met at the New Inn, on Tuesday, the 2nd of January, at "high twelve," to celebrate their annual festival of St. John, and to install the W.M. elect for the ensuing year. The Lodge was early opened by Bro. Wigginton, W.M., and the usual Lodge business completed, the W.M. then requested P.M. Bro. Jenkins to take the chair, and to raise a Brother to the M.M. Degree, which was done in a very satisfactory manner. Bro. Dangerfield then presented Bro. Lambert, P.M. 192, and also a P.M. of this Lodge, to be again installed W.M. of the Freemasons of the ancient and royal borough of Windsor; the ceremony was ably performed by Bro. Jenkins, assisted by Bros. R. P. Blake (of Oxford), Sir J. M. Doyle, *K.C.B.*, and the other P.M.'s of the Lodge. At the conclusion of the installation, the new W.M. appointed his Officers as follows:—Bros. Palmer, S.W.; Harley, J.W.; Evans, S.D.; Lester, J.D.; and Cantrell, I.G.; Bro. Holden was unanimously elected Secretary; P.M. Bro. W. Hall, Treasurer; Stacey, Organist; and G. Weight, and for the thirtieth time, Tyler. The Brethren were then called from labour to refreshment, which was provided by Bro. Dangerfield, in a manner highly creditable to his establishment and satisfactory to the Brethren, the charges being moderate, and the dinner excellent. In due time the Lodge was closed, and the Brethren separated highly pleased with the day's proceedings. We are glad to announce, that in token of gratitude for the prosperity which has attended this Lodge for the past three years, (during which period more candidates have been initiated, and more Brethren have joined the Lodge, than for many years previous), it is intended to present the Patriotic Fund with a handsome donation, of which due notice will be given in the *Freemasons Monthly Magazine*.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

CAMBRIDGE.—*Scientific Lodge*, No. 105.—According to the usual custom of the above Lodge, the installation of the W.M. for the year ensuing took place on Monday, the 8th ult.

The Brethren, assembled at 12 o'clock, and after the three degrees had been conferred upon several candidates, the installation took place, and the late W.M. (Bro. Arthur R. Ward, B.A. of St. John's Coll.) again installed. The ceremony was most beautifully performed by Bro. J. W. Baxter, P.M., and was duly appreciated by the Brethren.

A vote of thanks was then passed to the W.M. for his services for the past year; in returning thanks for which, the W.M. thanked the Brethren for their kindness in again electing him their Master, and congratulated them on the prosperity of their Lodge in the past year, during which they had celebrated their Centenary by a dinner and ball, and at which the M.W. the G.M. the Earl of Zetland had done them the honour of being present. He congratulated them also on their increase of numbers, as, during the past term, they had had no less than twenty-two initiations, amongst whom were Lords Cavendish and Rolls, and Viscount Althorp, and several fellows of colleges, and other persons of high rank in the Province, and hoped, in conclusion, that at the end of his (the W. M.'s) next year of office they would be as satisfied with him as they seemed now to be.

The W.M. then elected his Officers for the next year, as follows:—Bros. J. Wentworth, S.W.; R. Ransom, J.W.; W. A. Gully (King's), S.D.; Captain Webster, J.D.; F. R. Hall, I.G.; A. Westmoreland (Jesus), Chap.; W. Crisp, P.M., Stew.; C. Wisbey, Sec.; J. Bentley, P.M., Dir. of Cer.

It was then proposed and carried unanimously, that the sum of ten guineas be given to the Patriotic Fund from the Lodge funds.

The Brethren then adjourned at half-past four, and re-assembled at half-past five, and sat down to a most sumptuous dinner, provided by Bro. Mitchell; and the evening was spent in good cheer and fellowship.

CHESHIRE.

CHESTER MASONIC BALL.—This annual festivity took place at the Royal Hotel, on Thursday evening, 11th January, when the popularity of the Craft, the distinguished patronage with which the ball was honoured, and the intended appropriation of the proceeds to the Patriotic Fund, insured a full attendance, not only of the Brethren and their families, but of all who were desirous of enjoying the social pleasures of "Friendship, Love, and Truth," which the principles of Freemasonry inculcate and exemplify.

DORSETSHIRE.

WAREHAM.—On Wednesday evening, January 3, the W.M. elect of the Lodge of Unity, No. 542, in this town, Bro. the Rev. Thomas Pearce, was duly installed for the ensuing year by Bro. C. O. Bartlett, assisted by P.M.'s Groves and Cust. After the ceremony, the Brethren of the Lodge, not P.M.'s, were recalled, and the following Officers chosen by the W.M., and invested with their respective Jewels of Office:—Bros. C. Milliter, S.W.; J. O. Phippard, J.W.; H. Hatherley, S.D.; L. Barnett, J.D.; J. Cust, Treas.; H. D. Cole, Sec.; C. Groves, Org.; W. Phippard, I.G.; Bros. C. B. Barfoot, and C. Yearsley, Stewards; and Bro. J. Frampton, T. Each Officer, on being invested, was addressed by the Installing M., Bro. Bartlett, in suitable terms; after which the Lodge was called from labour to refreshment. The banquet took place at the Red Lion Hotel, provided by Bro. Yearsley in his usual good style, and the Brethren enjoyed themselves in a mutual interchange of fraternal regard.

On Thursday, January 4th, being the regular night of meeting of the Lodge of Unity, No. 542, in this town, the Brethren assembled in the Lodge-room at five o'clock. The object of this early meeting was to allow the attendance of Visiting Brethren from various Lodges in the Province, as well as from a distance; the W.M., Bro. Thomas Pearce, having specially invited the members of his own Lodge, the R.W.P.G.M. and Officers of the Prov. Grand Lodge, as well as the Masters and Wardens of various other Lodges, to dine with him at the Red Lion Hotel. The Lodge was opened in form precisely at five, and about twenty-six Brethren were found to have responded to the kindly invitation of the Rev. Brother. After the usual routine business, the Lodge was duly closed, and the Brethren adjourned to the Red Lion Inn. The dinner was served by Bro. Yearsley, with more than his usual good taste. The whole arrangements gave the greatest satisfaction. The chair was filled and most ably sustained by the W.M. of the Lodge of Unity, Bro. the Rev. Thos. Pearce; the vice-chair was filled by P.M. Bro. C. O. Bartlett. Among those present were Bro. Mainwaring, P.M., of the Lodge of Heugist, No. 230, Bournemouth; Bro. Bailey, P.M., ditto; and Bro. Rebbick, ditto; Bro. J. Sydenham, No. 160, Poole, P.G., Registrar; Bro. J. Osment, P.G., Deacon; Bro. W. Parr, P.G., Director of Ceremonies; Bro. G. H. Gutch, P.G.S.B.; Bro. T. W. Dominey, and Bro. J. H. Boyt, P.G., Stewards; Bro. Stone, Bro. Pettitt, and Bro. Knight, all of Lodge of Amity, No. 160, Poole; Bro. Kingdon, Lodge of St. Cuthburga, No. 905, Wimborne; Bro. J. Cust, P.M. and Treasurer, Lodge of Unity, No. 542, Wareham; Bro. H. D. Cole, Secretary; Bro. F. Filliter; Bro. J. O. Phippard, P.G.S.B.; Bro. C. Filliter, P.G., Deacon; Bro. Hatherley, S.D.; Bro. Barnett, J.D.; Bro. Yearsley, Steward; Bro. W. Phippard, I.G.; Bro. J. Drew; Bro. C. Groves, P.M. and Organist; Bro. Frampton, Tyler. Letters, pleading unavoidable absence, from business and other causes, were read in the Lodge. Among them, one from the R.W.P.G.M., Bro. Ralph Willett; one from Bro. R. J. Spiers, P.G.S.B., late Mayor of Oxford; one from Bro. Deacon, Southampton, and many others. The first toast was the health of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, introduced in the usual Masonic style, and with all the honours. His Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, and the rest of the royal family, followed. The next toast was that of the G.M. of England, the Earl of Zetland, who had, for the twelfth time, been just elected to that high office; this toast, as well as that of the R.W. the D.G.M., was responded to by the Brethren, and drank with all the honours. The health of the P.G.M., Bro. Willett, of the

Officers of the P.G. Lodge, of the W.M. of the Lodge of Unity, as well as of the several Lodges then present, were severally drank and responded to, and the Brethren passed a truly fraternal evening in the mutual interchange of kindly Masonic feelings.

An esteemed correspondent thus writes concerning this meeting of the Lodge of Unity :—"I never before attended a banquet, where all the Brethren behaved so extremely well. It has been the general remark, 'how well everything was conducted.' They began to leave at ten o'clock, and in a short time the room was entirely cleared. I have reason to know that the Rev. W.M., who is most anxious to advance the best interests of Masonry, was much gratified with the results of the meeting. Dr. Mainwaring, of Bournemouth, was a great help to the meeting, and made some most excellent remarks."

POOLE.—At the Masonic Hall, on St. John's Eve, Bro. C. J. Stone, merchant of this town, was unanimously elected W.M. for the year ensuing of the Lodge of Amity, No. 160.

On Tuesday, January 2, at eleven o'clock, the funeral procession of the Masonic Brethren, as private friends, together with a great number of the most respectable tradesmen and his friends, followed the remains of Bro. Joseph Barter Bloomfield, to St. James's Church, where the funeral service was performed by the Rev. John Barrow, after which the lamented Bro.'s remains were deposited in the family vault in the churchyard.

POOLE.—*Lodge of Amity, No. 160.*—The Brethren of this Lodge assembled on St. John's Day, agreeably to ancient custom, to elect Officers for the ensuing year, when Bro. C. J. Stone was elected W.M. On Wednesday, January 17th, the Brethren assembled in goodly numbers, when Bro. Stone, the W.M. elect, was regularly installed by Bro. J. Oment, assisted by Bros. J. Sydenham, J. H. Colborne, P.M.'s, and the Rev. T. Pearce, P.G.C., Vicar of Morden; the ceremony was impressively gone through, and very much to the satisfaction of the Brethren. The W.M. next proceeded to invest his assistant Officers, viz., Bro. Benj. Moore, S.W.; G. H. Gutch, J.W.; J. R. Brown, S.D.; T. Pettit, J.D.; J. Graves, Treas.; J. H. Boyt, Sec.; — Meaden, I.G. Bro. the Rev. T. Pearce was appointed Chaplain to the Lodge. The duties of the Lodge being concluded, the Brethren partook of refreshment provided by the Stewards, and enjoyed themselves in that harmony and good fellowship, which always distinguish the assemblages of the members of this Society.

WEYMOUTH.—At the annual meeting of the Brethren of the All Souls' Lodge, No. 199, Friday, January the 22nd, Bro. B. Harvey was re-elected W.M. for the ensuing year.

The Bomarsund Flag of Truce.—Bro. Capt. Wm. King Hall, of the *Bulldog* steamer, returned home to his family on December 22, 1854, and paid the All Souls' Lodge, No. 199, the compliment of sending them the "FLAG OF TRUCE," used at the capture of Bomarsund, on the 16th August last. This memorable trophy, we understand, will be placed in the Archives of the Lodge, as an interesting remembrance of the services to his country of an esteemed Bro. of the Order.

DURHAM.

NORTH SHIELDS.—*St. George's Lodge, No. 624.*—The Brethren of this Lodge, at their regular meeting, on the 4th day of December last, anticipated the recommendation of the M.W. the G.M. by voting ten guineas to the Patriotic Fund, which was paid through the Mayor of Tynemouth, Bro. J. W. Mayson, whom we are proud to designate "a Mason, not in name only, but in deed and in truth."

A Lodge of Emergency was held on the 19th day of December last, when Bro. Thomas Fenwick, W.M., who had been unanimously elected W.M. for the third consecutive year, was (by Dispensation) re-installed in his honourable office. Bro. J. W. Mayson, P.M., performed the beautiful and most instructive ceremony of Installation, to the great satisfaction of a large assembly of the Brethren. The W.M. then appointed the following Officers :—J. G. Tulloch, S.W.; S. Owen,

J.W. ; C. A. Adamson, Sec. ; J. D. Brown, S.D. ; W. C. H. Willens, J.D. ; W. Twizell, J.G. William Blackwood, P.M., was unanimously elected Treasurer by the Brethren. Bro. Fenwick has received this unusual honour from his Brethren, partly as a graceful acknowledgment for the exertions he has used for the benefit of the Lodge whilst in possession of the chair, St. George's Lodge never having been in so flourishing a condition as during the last two years, and partly on account of a case of suspension of one of the Brethren, on which the decision of the W.M. the G.M. may yet be required.

The regular meetings of this Lodge are held on the first Monday in every month.

HARTLEPOOL.—The Brethren of the St. Helen's Lodge, No. 774, held their annual festival on Friday, the 29th December. The Brethren assembled in the Lodge Room, King's Head Hotel, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of installing the W.M. Bro. H. A. Hammerborn, who then appointed Bros. T. Marshall, S.W. ; G. Moore, J.W. ; W. J. Hodgson, P.M. ; H. Hansen, Treas. ; T. W. Hearon, Sec. ; M. Child, S.D. ; T. Cockburn, J.D. ; J. Gaskell, I.G. ; G. Sanderson and R. Wilson, Stewards ; and J. Lundy, Tyler. In the course of the evening the W.M. presented Bro. W. J. Hodgson with a P.M.'s jewel which had been unanimously voted to him for his strict attention to the duties of the Lodge, and the general courtesy shown to the Brethren during the term of his office. The proceedings of the evening were spent with a cordiality of feeling which peculiarly characterizes the social meetings of the mystic Brotherhood.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Berkhampstead Lodge, No. 742.—The first meeting of this Lodge for the present year was held on Wednesday, January 3, at the King's Arms Hotel. The chief business of the day was the Installation of the W.M., Bro. F. B. Harvey, which ceremony was performed by Bro. J. How, P.M., No. 82, Prov. G.D.C., Surrey. The W.M. appointed Bro. C. H. Law, S.W. ; and Bro. Thaine, J.W. After the banquet, Bro. R. L. Wilson, the Treas., on behalf of the Lodge, and in acknowledgment of the able manner and truly Masonic spirit, in which Bro. A. L. Bellinger had presided over the Lodge for the past year, presented that Bro. with a most elegant testimonial, in the form of a J.G.W. jewel, of the Province of Herts ; the taste displayed by Bro. Thearle in its manufacture was the theme of universal praise. Among the visitors on the occasion was, the V.W. Bro. T. A. Ward, Prov. D.G.M. of Herts, who, in acknowledging the toast of the M.W. the Prov. G.M., said he was deputed to confer on a member of the Berkhampstead Lodge the office of S.G.W. which had been vacated by the promotion of Bro. Bellinger, and he accordingly presented it to Bro. C. H. Law, the S.W. of the Lodge. The excellent arrangements of the Hotel, since its restoration under Bro. Soflaw's management, contribute to render this Lodge one of the most flourishing in the Province.

KENT.

GRAVESEND.—*Lodge of Freedom*, No. 91, and *Lodge of Sympathy*, No. 709, met on Monday, December 18th, 1854, at Wale's Hotel ; the former for a threefold, and the latter for a twofold purpose. The first was for the transaction of the monthly business ; the second for the annual banquet of the Lodge of Instruction ; and the third for the Presentation of a handsome silver Tea-Service. The *Lodge of Freedom* was opened at six o'clock, by Bro. F. Southgate, W.M. : there were present, Bros. W. T. Dobson, *Mayor*, and P.P.J.G.W. ; G. E. Sharland, P.P.G.S.W. ; J. J. Nickoll, P.P.G.S. ; and G. Gore, P.P.G.S. ; and about twenty of the Brethren. The business consisted of one Raising, one Passing, and one Initiation ; by the request of the W.M., the two former were performed by Bro. H. W. Moore, P.P.J.G.D., in his usual style and ability ; by permission of the W.M., Bro. G. Gore, P.M., No. 709, and P.P.G.S., initiated Mr. T. Halsey, which was ably performed, and received the thanks of the P.P.G. Officers. We hope that the W.M. will continue to manifest the same zeal for the Craft which was apparent on this occasion, and he will become one of its

brighest ornaments. After the business was concluded, the Brethren adjourned to the George Inn, to partake of the annual banquet of the Lodge of Instruction, provided by Bro. Moore. The chair was occupied by Bro. Southgate, W.M. Bros. G. E. Sharland, P.P.S.G.W. ; W. T. Dobson, P.P.J.G.W. ; J. J. Nickoll and Gore, P.P.G. Stewards ; and about thirty of the Brethren sat round the festive board. After the cloth was cleared, and the usual Loyal, Masonic, and Patriotic toasts had been given and responded to with great heartiness, the Chairman said, that the chief business of the evening was to do honour to a worthy Brother, whose Masonic worth and great ability had entitled him to the praise of the Craft ; and whose kindness and affability had won for him the regard of all the Brethren. In order to show their appreciation of such sterling Masonic worth, the members of the two Gravesend Lodges had subscribed nearly thirty guineas, which had been expended in the purchase of a very handsome silver Tea Service, which, in the name of the assembled Brethren, he now presented to Bro. Moore, as a testimonial of their esteem and affection, and as a token of their sense of his services to Masonry at the Lodge of Instruction. Bro. Moore's health was then drank with hearty cheers. Bro. Moore acknowledged this distinguished compliment in a very appropriate speech ; and after several other Masonic toasts had been given, the meeting separated.

Round the lid and outer rim of the teapot belonging to the service presented to Bro. Moore, is engraved the following inscription :—"Presented to Bro. Henry William Moore, P.M. No. 20, and P.P.G.J.D. for the Province of Kent, by the members of the Lodge of Instruction of Lodges No. 91 and No. 709, for his disinterested services."

(This report was unfortunately received too late for the January number.)

SHEERNES.—*Adam's Lodge*, No. 184. —On Tuesday, January 9th, the installation of the W.M. took place. The business of the evening commenced by the raising of Bro. G. M. Smith, Lieut. R.N. to the sublime Degree of M.M., which ceremony was performed by Bro. Keddell, P.S.G.W., Kent. The installation ceremony was ably conducted by Bro. J. Townsend, P.P.G.R., P.P.G.S.W., the able and active Secretary of the Lodge.

The W.M. for the ensuing year, although a young Mason, bids fair to be an active one, having evinced during the time he has been a member of the Lodge, such readiness in attaining that knowledge so requisite to fill the chair with honour to himself, and advantage to the Lodge, that he has fully convinced the Brethren their choice will prove a happy one ; indeed, the admirable manner in which he initiated two gentlemen into Masonry fully proved that Bro. J. Whittall, Paymaster, R.N., has richly deserved the Gavel.

The following Brethren were then invested, Bros. Bigley, S.W. ; Capt. Forbes, R.A., J.W. ; Courts, S.D. ; Kitt, J.D. ; L. Shrubsole, Tr. ; Townsend, S. ; Bates, I.G. ; and Wilkins, T.

The Lodge having been closed, the Brethren, to the number of twenty-seven, sat down to an excellent banquet, arranged by their judicious Steward, Bro. Bigley, and provided by "mine host," Bro. Davis of the Fountain. The usual toasts were ably proposed by the W.M., and cordially responded to by the Brethren, and a high fund of comic humour emanated from Bros. Swandale, Keddell, Sen. and Jun.

The prospects of Masonry at Sheerness, are, at present, peculiarly promising, many initiations having taken place during the past year, and those of a character calculated to raise the Lodge to a high position in the Province, as well as to extend Masonry, inasmuch as several of the newly initiated are officers of the army and navy. We are happy to state that three candidates for initiation, were proposed for the next Lodge night. Nor is this pleasing prospect confined to Craft Masonry ; the Chapter attached to the Lodge is also prospering, and we have no doubt that both Lodge and Chapter will bear the test of any visit in the summer season from our Metropolitan and Provincial Brethren.

We have much pleasure in stating that the Lodge unanimously voted £5, in aid of the Patriotic Fund, which was forwarded to London last month.

LANCASHIRE.

GRAND MASONIC LIVERPOOL BALL.—This splendid entertainment sustained, on Tuesday, the 9th of January, its well-deserved reputation, from the magnificence of the scene, the liberality of the arrangements, the beauty of the music, and the excellence and plenteousness of the refreshments; upwards of five hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen participated in the enjoyment. The elegant suite of rooms, by permission of the Mayor, was thrown open at half-past eight; dancing commenced at nine, and was continued with great spirit till four o'clock the following morning. The bands, of which there were three, namely, a quadrille band in each ball-room, and a military band in the vestibule, were furnished by Bro. G. Wielopolski Phillips. The supper was supplied by Bro. Lawton, of the Bee Hotel, in his usual *recherche* style. Bro. Lawton and Miss Annie Lawton undertook the general management. The modelling and ornamental work was executed by Mr. Eve, and it was remarked as unusually effective. It included the arms of Liverpool, the arms of England, and many fanciful and artistic productions. The proceeds of the ball, as heretofore, are to be applied in aid of the funds of the West Lancashire Masonic Institution for the education and advancement in life of children of distressed Masons. The ball was held under most distinguished patronage.

OLDHAM.—On Wednesday the 3rd inst. the Brethren of the Lodge of Friendship, No. 344, celebrated the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, in their new room, which has just been completed and decorated in a very characteristic and Masonic manner, rendering it one of the most commodious and best Lodge rooms in the Province.

The Lodge was opened at two o'clock. After the confirmation of the minutes of the preceding meeting, and the transaction of some preliminary business, the W.M. elect, Bro. Daniel Evans, was duly installed; the beautiful installation ceremony being performed in a very impressive manner by the Prov. J.G.D. of East Lancashire, Bro. Isaac Gaitkell, P.M. and P.Z., of No. 344. The following officers were then invested for the year, viz.:—Bros. John Bamford, P.M.; Henry W. Litler, S.W.; J. Booth, J.W.; Thomas Mattinson, Treas.; the Rev. J. S. Hague, Chap.; W. Hudson, Sec.; Robert Holt, D.C.; S. Cooper, S.D.; J. Sharples, J.D.; Edwin Travis, I.G.; R. Greaves, Org.; W. Blackburn and J. N. Breakey, Stewards; and U. Shaw, Tyler. The banquet took place at five o'clock. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts followed, but our limits will not permit us to give even an outline of the speeches, many of which were excellent, enlivened by several beautiful glees, by members of the "Lancashire Choral Union." In the course of the evening the W.M., in a very feeling and impressive address, presented Bro. John Bamford, on his passing the Chair, with a beautiful P.M.'s jewel as a small token of the high esteem entertained for Bro. Bamford by the members of his Lodge, as a mark of their fraternal regard, and of their appreciation of the benefits rendered by him to the Lodge whilst acting as W.M.

The Lodge of Friendship is now in a very flourishing state, numbering upwards of seventy members. A Royal Arch Chapter was attached about three years ago, and on the 21st December last a Knight Templar's Encampment was consecrated.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

BOSTON.—On Thursday, the 28th December, the Brethren of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 389, celebrated the festival of St. John, by dining together at the Woolpack Inn, where "refreshment" was provided by Bro. Button. The newly-installed W.M., Bro. F. Cooke, the Mayor, presided, supported by a company of the P.M.'s, Officers, Brethren, and visiting Brethren.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

PETERBOROUGH.—The Brethren of the St. Peter's Lodge, No. 646, met for the purpose of celebrating their annual festival, and installing their W.M. on St. John's Day, 27th December. The ceremony was duly performed by Bro. J. Hervey, P.M.

of the Lodge, P.S.G.W. of the Province, and S.G.D. of the United Grand Lodge of England. Bro. R. Richardson, immediately after being placed in the Chair, proceeded to initiate a friend of his own, Mr. Greille, in a most masterly manner. After the Masonic business had been concluded, upwards of thirty of the Brethren, amongst whom was the Marquis of Huntley, Prov. G.M., who honoured the meeting with his presence, dined in the Assembly Rooms. The W.M. gave "The Queen and the Craft;" "The M.W. the G.M.;" "Success to the Masonic Charities;" a theme ever grateful to a Mason's heart, of the state and progress of which, at the present period, a brief but beautiful exposition was given by Bro. John Hervey, S.G.D., whose name was coupled by the W.M. with the toast. But the toast which perhaps elicited the most applause was the health of the Prov. G.M., who responded to it in his usual kind, happy, and hearty manner. The health of the D.P.G.M., Bro. Ewart, the W.M., the ladies, and various other toasts were most warmly received, and the Brethren separated after enjoying a most happy day. The following Officers were appointed:—Bros. W. Bodge, S.W.; R. Taverner, J.W.; W. Hart, Treas.; W. Willoughby, Sec.; J. Barton, S.D.; J. Bristow, J.D.; G. F. Buckle, I.G.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Presentation of a superb Testimonial to the Prov. Grand Master of Nottinghamshire, Col. Wildman, of Newstead Abbey.—The presentation by the Freemasons of Nottinghamshire of a testimonial to Col. Wildman, of Newstead Abbey, Prov. G.M., was celebrated at the Exchange Hall, Nottingham, on Dec. 21st, 1854, with great pomp and éclat.

At four p.m. a Prov. G.L. was opened in the magistrates' room, Exchange, for the reception of reports and transaction of the usual business. Exclusive of other officers and members of the G.L., there were present Bros. the Prov. G.M. Col. Wildman; Dep. P.G.M. Dr. Pigot; Bros. Allen, P.G.S.W., Danks, P.P.G.S.W., Bradbury, Sollory, and Davis, P.G. Stewards; Percy, Gr. Sec.; Rev. L. Jackson, P.G. Chap.; the Past and Present Masters and Wardens of the various Lodges in Nottingham, Eastwood, Mansfield, &c., and the representatives of the Prov. G. L. of Derbyshire. At half-past four o'clock the G.L. was closed, and the room appropriated to the reception of visitors, who in great numbers had assembled in the court-room of the building, and were now admitted to pay their respects to the gallant Colonel and the noble Earl (Scarborough). Shortly after five p.m. the company, wearing the appropriate costume, sashes, clothing, and jewels, of the Order, were marshalled in procession, two and two, and proceeded in advance of the Grand Office Bearers, who were now joined by the Mayor of Nottingham, to dinner in the Exchange Hall. The band of the Royal South Notts Yeomanry Cavalry struck up the spirited and beautiful "Freemason's Anthem," as the procession moved forward.

The chair was occupied by the Right Hon. the Earl of Scarborough, Lord Lieutenant of the County. On his right sat the Right W. Prov. G.M. Col. Wildman, wearing the superb gold collar of his office; the Mayor of Nottingham, Sir T. G. A. Parkins, Bart., W.M., 576, Dr. Williams, P.P.G.S.W., E. Percy, P.G. Sec., and M. Mills; whilst on the left of the chair were Dr. Pigot, Dep. Prov. G.M. of Nottinghamshire, Sir Edward Walker, Knt., T. Close, P.G.T., and G. Rawson, P.G.S.D., the Revs. L. Jackson, M. Wilkins, and J. Prior; and amongst the company were Bros. Carter, W.M., of the Forest Lodge, Lindley; Wright, Wakefield, Midworth, W. Neale, C. J. Neale, E. Paulson, Goodacre, S. Hurt, T. Godfrey, Greenhalgh, Jackson, Cooper, Barranger, S. Allen, Thompson, Revel, Walkdon, White, &c. of Mansfield; Bros. Warner, of Manchester; Huggins and Mason, of Derby; R. Barber, J. A. Shaw, and Godber, of Eastwood; and the following members of Nottingham Lodges and visitors, viz., Bros. Aldermen Heymann and Cullen, Lieut. Kingston, R.N., Capt. Wightman, Drs. Ransom and Robertson, H. Hadden, Long, Miller, Tennant, Martin, Hurst, Johnson, W. Maltby, Temple, Goodson, Nixon, Siemens, T. Danks, and R. Allen, T. C. Morrison, N. Hurst, P. V. Hatton, T. A. Cullen, T. Shaw, S. Parr, Abrahams, W. F. Gibson, J. F. Saville, Webster, Semple, T. Forman, Sollory,

Bradbury, Evans, Berenhart, Kidd, Campbell, Barwis, Davis, Hearn, Jacobson, Hoyles, &c.

Bros. W. Page and Comyn officiated as vice-chairmen. Gonfalons charged in emblazonry with the arms and quarterings of Col. Wildman, and the Prov. G. L. were displayed on standards behind the Chairman's platform.

The dinner was served up by Bro. W. H. Malpas, of the Flying Horse Hotel, in his usual elegant style.

Grace before and after meat was said by the Prov. G. Chap. Rev. J. Jackson, of Hucknall. During dinner, the band played a succession of spirited military and other pieces of music. The cloth having been withdrawn,

The Noble CHAIRMAN rose and emphatically pronounced the words "The Queen," which elicited a hearty burst of loyalty and applause.

The Noble CHAIRMAN then gave "His Royal Highness Prince Albert and the Royal Family;" and afterwards "The Grand Master, the Earl of Zetland," which was received with great cheering and applause.

THE TESTIMONIAL.

On the disposal of the above toasts, a novel and interesting ceremony presented itself. The testimonial, consisting of a rich and massive silver Epergne, valued at 200 guineas, and weighing nearly 300 ounces, was introduced in the midst of a procession formed as under, the band enlivening the scene by playing a portion of the "War Gallop."

ADDRESS.

R. Allen, P.G.S.W. | T. Danks, P.P.G.S.W.

E. Percy, Prov. G. Sec.

W.M.'s Allen and Danks, with blue scarfs and wands.

THE TESTIMONIAL.

W.M.'s Bradbury and Comyn, with blue scarfs and wands.

The *coup d'œil* of the whole of the elegant presentation scene was greatly heightened in effect by the remarkably elegant form of the Epergne, and the brilliant exotic flowers with which its seven glasses were crowned. The Epergne, of frosted silver, thirty inches in height, had its prominent portions highly burnished, and was surmounted by cut glass dishes. The base was a massive tripod with sculptured compartments betwixt the boldly enscrolled claws. On these compartments were executed in *basso relievo* three life impersonations of Col. Wildman in his three prominent characteristics. First, of Prov. G.M. Mason in complete costume, and surrounded by Masonic emblems traced in highly burnished lines; then as Colonel of the 7th Hussars, standing beside his war steed in the battle-field, the sword and cannon being brightly burnished; and, finally, as a country gentleman, surrounded by the emblems of agricultural industry. On a shield over the Masonic *bas relief* is inscribed the record of the presentation as follows:—

Presented by the
Freemasons of Nottinghamshire
to

COL. THOMAS WILDMAN,
of Newstead Abbey,

As a token of fraternal esteem and regard
for his valuable services

as Grand Master of the Province,

during a period of thirty-five years.

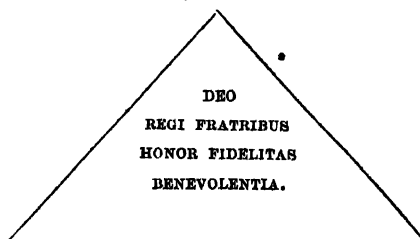
Dec. 21, 1854.

The shield over the hussar, *bas relief*, was charged with the gallant colonel's armorial bearings, and that over the agricultural in like manner, with the arms of the Prov. Grand Lodge. The figures and still-life accessories in these basement sculptures were most artistically executed, and much admired. From above the tripod springs a long-stemmed hollow cup or tube, most gracefully formed of a series of West India palm leaves, beautifully sculptured in frosted silver, as indicative of Colonel Wildman's West India possessions. The central stem bears

externally a fillet sculptured in silver, with the Greek word in burnished relief:—

“ΕΥΦΚΑΜΕΝΙ!”

“We have found them!”—meaning “Wisdom,” “Strength,” and “Beauty,” represented by three solid silver statuettes of betwixt eight and nine inches in height, standing also upon the massive tripod around the palm stem—the arm of “Wisdom” entwined with the form of the serpent; “Beauty” bearing a magic wand and bunch of flowers; and “Strength” displaying a burnished Greek triangle in actual relief, dependent from his right hand, with this inscription:—



Springing over all from the curved labiae of the stem-like central calyx, diverge six scroll branches and a central support, sustaining the seven cut glass dishes of the Epergne. This magnificent piece of plate was supplied by Messrs. Danks and Nixon, Beast Market Hill, Nottingham, who engaged to execute it by the most eminent London artists in silver.

The noble CHAIRMAN, upon the deposition of the plate upon the table, rose, and proposing the health of the Prov. G.M., Colonel Wildman, which was drank with all the honours and bursts of “Masonic firing,” then called upon the Prov. G. Sec., Bro. Percy, to read the accompanying address:—

Bro. PERCY, P.G.S., then said—My lord: I have the honour of reading the address presented on this occasion to the Prov. G.M., which is as follows:—

Address from the ancient, free, and accepted Masons of Nottinghamshire to Col. Wildman, of Newstead Abbey, Provincial Grand Master.

Right Worshipful Sir and Brother.—In the name of the Freemasons of Nottinghamshire, we joyfully avail ourselves of this opportunity to express our deep respect and affectionate attachment to you as our Prov. G.M., and to beg your acceptance of the accompanying piece of plate. As G.M. of this Province for nearly thirty-five years, we gratefully acknowledge the valuable services you have rendered to our venerable Order, and the zeal and ability with which you have upheld and extended the principles of Masonry. At the present time, when all hearts are stirred and beat high with enthusiasm at the gallant deeds of our noble soldiers in the East, our thoughts naturally recur with thankfulness to the period, when, for so many years, you were a distinguished member of that band of heroes who upheld the honour of England under the departed brother of the Craft and great Captain of the age, the immortal Wellington, and shared in his crowning triumph on the field of Waterloo. Nor can we omit to bear our cordial testimony to the social and domestic virtues you have so long exhibited as a country gentleman, as a landlord, and as a friend and neighbour. Your name will long be held in honour as the ancient friend and schoolfellow of the noble and greatest poet, and as the munificent restorer of his much loved home, the “time-honoured Abbey of Newstead.” In conclusion, and with “all humility and reverence,” we supplicate the Divine Disposer of Events to bless and keep you and your inestimable wife, preserve you in peace for many years to come, and guard you in happiness through the evening of life, and when you are called to leave this “sublunary abode,” may you pass in faith and pious trusting to those “immortal mansions” where “the World’s Great Architect lives and reigns for ever.”—December 21, 1854.

At the close of this address, the band concluded the “War Gallop” with pistol

accompaniments, the whole company upstanding, and finishing off with a hearty cheer.

COL. WILDMAN then rose to reply, amidst enthusiastic cheering. He said—My lord, and Brethren. Often as I have had the honour of addressing the Brethren of this Province, I most assuredly never rose to do so under the influence of feelings in any respect to be compared to those which now, at this moment, warm my heart towards them; and I must necessarily beg the indulgence of this company if, from the strong emotion which these sentiments inspire, I should find myself unequal to give expression to my feelings in as full and impressive language as I could wish. To do so, would indeed require far greater gifts of natural eloquence than I can by any means lay claim to. Brethren, when an individual has devoted, for a long series of years, his exertions to carry out one favourite pursuit, and at the end of his career has obtained for his reward the approbation and regard of those who have supported him, and whose good opinion he most values and esteems, he may well deem himself a most fortunate and happy man (applause). And now, Brethren, when I look upon that elegant and splendid work of art which you have here placed before me, and when I recur to that beautiful and, to me, most interesting address by which it is accompanied, I cannot but feel that my debt of gratitude to you is of a threefold character; and, however clearly I may perceive that your kindness and partiality have exaggerated any merits of mine, at the same time I feel proud, doubly, trebly proud, of such a testimonial as you have awarded me, and of your so proclaiming your approbation and esteem (loud cheers). Brethren, you have kindly thought fit, in presenting this testimonial and address, to advert to my humble services during the late war. Alas! those were long, long forgotten, but the memory of them has again been vividly refreshed and brought back to my recollection by the glorious achievements of our gallant army in the East. I cannot but look back upon those stirring times and those noble achievements, when the noble chief who now leads them learned the art of war, in many a battle field, by the side of the great Wellington, and has certainly proved himself, both as a man and a warrior, a most apt pupil of the Great Captain of his age. Brethren, it has been well said, "The warrior is no patriot, save when, obedient to his country's call, he draws the sword of justice." Never did justice more loudly call, and never was her call more nobly answered than it has been by our gallant countrymen and their ancient rivals, now their glorious allies, banded together to defend the rights of nations, of Europe, and the world—banded together to resist the foul encroachments and inordinate ambition of a base and unprincipled despot (loud cheers). We may fairly exclaim in allusion to the pending struggle,

"Oh war, when Right thine arm employs
And Freedom's spirit guides the lal'ring storm,
'Tis then thy vengeance takes a hallowed form,
And, like Heaven's lightning, sacredly destroys."

But, Brethren, I must strive to set aside these old recollections to which I have been led back, and remember that I am now the quiet country gentleman. There are duties, and important ones, attached to that position, which I must endeavour to discharge with all the ability of which I am capable, being encouraged by the support and approbation of all my most valued friends and neighbours. And now, Brethren, I really feel somewhat pained to have occasion to talk so much of myself (hear). I think it was the Prince de Ligné who said, "*Je n'aime pas parler de moi; et le mot Je m'est odieux quand je m'en sers.*" [I love not to speak of myself; and the word I is odious to me whenever I must use it.] These are my sentiments also; and if you, Brethren, are tired of this egotistical harangue, it is your own kindness, partiality, and liberality, which have placed me under the necessity of inflicting it upon you. I hope, therefore, I may now be permitted to say, that I come to that character in which I more especially appear before you on this occasion, that of Prov. G.M. of Nottinghamshire, appointed to this high office, I believe, some thirty-five years ago; selected first by the illustrious prince who then presided over the Craft, the very name of the Duke of Sussex was a sure passport to the confidence and affection of the Masonic body; for if ever the

mind and heart of man were fully and truly imbued with the real feelings and principles of Masonry, it was that of his royal highness. And I do consider it the most honourable, important, and gratifying circumstance of my life, to have enjoyed the confidence and friendship of that illustrious man. It would neither be suitable nor convenient, on the present occasion, to enter into any details of the history of Masonry, during the last thirty years, in this Province; but for their result, I would say to the Brethren present, and to the visitors this evening, "Look around you." To the Brethren from other Provinces I would say, "Visit our Lodges; you will be received with kindness and hospitality, and may judge for yourselves of the manner in which they are conducted." But I would say more than that, Brethren; I would caution visitors that we do not confine ourselves to the more strict performance of the rites and ceremonies of our ancient Order; no, we aim at something higher, and are anxious to instil into the members of the Craft, those high principles and rules which are calculated to exalt the character of man. I remember a French precept, which I hold to possess particular aptitude, conciseness, and meaning, with reference to my noble friend on the left (the noble chairman): "*Noblesse oblige*." This I shall take leave to apply to Masonry, and say, "*La maçonnerie oblige*," which I may interpret simply in this way, viz.: that a Brother should always be ready to say, "such and such follies are improper—because I am a Mason" (loud cheers). That is the principle which ought to reign in the breast of every one. Yet, my Brethren, I am not going to read you a moral lecture, which is quite unnecessary, and would be out of place here. Yet if the great principles and important objects of our Order have been successfully carried out in this Province; if our numbers have greatly increased; if, in addition to this great accession, numerous new Lodges have sprung up; if the manner in which the Craft has been conducted amongst us, has been such as to gain the approbation of the Grand Lodge of England, and the Grand Lodges of the neighbouring Provinces, it is not to the exertions of one individual alone that such results are to be attributed. Brethren, I will not attempt to pretend, with any false modesty, that I have not warmly and zealously used my best exertions in a cause which I have so much at heart. But those exertions would have been unavailing and futile without the efficient support and assistance afforded me by Brethren whose talents, experience, knowledge, and attainments have been always readily brought forward to my aid. By the leading members of the Craft I have been admirably supported throughout. I see, even now, around me—though only but a few—some of those who were amongst them when I first came in; and, since then, I have met with numbers whose conduct has been truly fraternal. And now, Brethren, I will merely say, with respect to this beautiful testimonial before me, that had it been a Sprig of Heather from the forest so presented, I should have esteemed it above all price. As it is, a model of art, having everything in keeping, I shall only say that it will be treasured as one of my proudest possessions, one of my brightest heirlooms, which I hope may be transmitted down as a precious relic, by which this day may be had in remembrance in my family. (The gallant colonel sat down amidst loud and protracted enthusiasm).

Colonel WILDMAN almost immediately rose and said, I rise again to propose the health of a nobleman with which I feel sure you will all be delighted. I myself feel especially grateful to him for coming here this day, which, however, is only of a piece with his constant kindness towards me. Those who have been much amongst us and all his colleagues, know how he conducts himself as a Mason; and what is extraordinary, I had the honour and pleasure of making him a Mason. When Master of the Royal Sussex Lodge, I had the honour of making Lord Scarborough a Mason, and raising him to the second degree. It was after my time that he attained to the Mastership; but I need not tell you that his heart is truly Masonic, and filled with every noble feeling. "The health of the Earl of Scarborough, Lord Lieutenant of the county." (Masonic honours.)

The Noble CHAIRMAN in reply said—Right Worshipful Grand Master, Brethren, and Gentlemen—In rising to thank you for the honour which the Grand Master has conferred upon me in proposing, and you in receiving, the toast which has just been drank, I feel quite unable to find words suited to the occasion. I feel

extremely grateful for your kindness. At the same time, as a Mason, I am sorry to say I have neglected many of my duties ; but I only feel, on that account, the more strongly the kind manner in which you have received the toast which the Grand Master has done me the honour to propose. I am extremely gratified that my presence, on this occasion, should have afforded me an opportunity of witnessing the kindly feeling which has been testified towards my old and kind friend, the Grand Master. At the same time I may be allowed (though I have been rather remiss in the discharge of my own duties) to observe, that I have always felt that Institutions like these were the greatest pride of the country. Had I been able earlier in life to see the merits of associations such as these, I should, no doubt, have been a better and more accomplished Mason ; for although, perhaps, not very well qualified for taking the lead upon occasions like this, I beg leave, at the same time, to assure you that I am not wanting in inclination or zeal towards the cause in which we are all embarked, and will never be found sparing of my exertions in favour of the Fraternity. I beg again to assure you how grateful I am for the kind manner in which you have received the toast, and also to express my sincere thanks to the Prov. G.M. for the manner in which he has proposed it. (Applause.)

The Noble CHAIRMAN then said—Gentlemen and Brethren—In the list of toasts I perceive I am set down to propose one—a toast which you will all, I am convinced, receive with the greatest enthusiasm. I beg to propose “The Army and Navy, and our gallant Allies.” Drank with three cheers for the “Army and Navy and Allies.”

Colonel WILDMAN rose to reply, saying—Brethren—I find that I am put down as the person to return thanks for this toast. As a soldier, I have already made acknowledgments for your kindness, and can again do so with every kind feeling. But, Brethren, with regard to those who are now engaged in active service, I can assure you that I envy them from the bottom of my heart—especially in their alliance with those noble Frenchmen. It may seem strange for me to say this—an old soldier—particularly when it is recollected that, as a child in the nursery, I was taught to regard the French as the most horrible bugbears and savages. But what was our condition when we first went to war with them, and found ourselves allied to a miserable race of Spaniards, and opposed as enemies to these noble Frenchmen ? Having, in after times, contracted many friendships with French officers, I have learnt to appreciate them for what they are, am proud of the alliance we have formed, and really envy our soldiers who have to fight side by side with such noble allies. (applause.)

Colonel WILDMAN shortly again rose and said—Brethren, you will see that your kindness has brought me upon my legs again. I am called upon to propose a toast, to do which yields me the utmost delight, as I am sure it will be received with the greatest pleasure. Long as I have known the county of Nottingham, and connected as I have been in many ways with this town, I have always found the principles and views of Masons actuating the first magistrates of the town and county. This very evening we are indebted to the kindness and hospitality of the Mayor of Nottingham for the use of this noble apartment. Having the pleasure of the company of that gentleman on this occasion, I am sure you will all cordially join with me in drinking the health of “The Mayor of Nottingham and Magistrates” (applause).

The MAYOR said—My lord and gentlemen, in rising to respond to the toast, allow me to thank you for affording me the honour of being present on this most interesting occasion. It was not necessary for me to be a Member of the Craft to enable me to enter into the feelings with which you have so gracefully marked your respect for your esteemed Provincial Grand Master. It would be presumptuous on my part, after the eloquent address which has been read to you, to attempt any eulogy of the character of Colonel Wildman. I can only say that I subscribe to every sentiment of that address, and that it not only echoes my feelings but those of all this large community. Few men are more highly esteemed amongst us than Colonel Wildman. As chief magistrate of this town, I am new in office, and cannot refer back to anything in my own merits which could mark the estimation upon which it has pleased my fellow-townsmen to place me in the

discharge of the highest duties amongst them, perhaps unworthily, but which I shall endeavour to discharge to the best of my ability; and if I shall meet with the approbation of my fellow townsmen, their thanks will amply compensate me. The gentlemen I am now associated with, and with whom I do feel it an honour to act as borough magistrates, merit your esteem; by them justice is discharged firmly and emphatically; and whilst they are a terror to evil-doers, the unfortunate always receive from them merciful consideration (loud cheers). With these imperfect remarks I return you my own and the borough magistrates' most grateful thanks.

Bro. T. CLOSE then rose and said, My lord and Bro. Masons, a toast has been entrusted to my care to which I purpose especially to allude, a little later, when you will see that, in entire connection with that toast, I desire, with your kind permission, to indulge in a few preliminary remarks, which my heart tells me should be uttered, although my tongue may fail to do them justice. As an old Mason in the Province and an old and intimate friend of the Prov. G.M., I would crave permission to be allowed once more to revert to the beautiful testimonial which has just been presented to our honoured friend and Brother. In looking at the effigies of the human figure sculptured upon it in *bas relief* in three distinct attributes of the country gentleman, soldier, and G.M. Mason, I would again refer to the separate phases of this threefold character in which he whom we have this day met to honour is therein represented. On each of these I would wish now to offer a few observations. In the first place then I would allude to his character as a gallant soldier; but here permit me to trespass on your patience for a few moments in order to refer to his earlier days in his boyhood at the celebrated school of Harrow; for Lord Byron was his playfellow at that school; and little could the poet have then imagined that in the companionship of his youthful sports he saw the friend of his manhood, the future owner of his manor, and the conservator and restorer of the beautiful mansion in which through so long a series of years his illustrious forefathers had been cradled. From Harrow to Oxford and from Oxford to the army as a gallant Hussar were rapid steps. In the Peninsular War the young Hussar contended with great bravery and chivalrous courage, fighting in that band of heroes which quelled and triumphed over no ordinary foes but the numerous, disciplined, brave, and well-directed forces of that great man, the great Napoleon. After the peace of Paris, in the next conflict, he served as the aide-de-camp of the chivalrous Anglésea, and fought at that great victory which was gained at Waterloo against those daring and brave men till then the hereditary enemies of our country—but henceforward, thank God, to prove as I believe, our foremost friends and surest allies. It is glorious to see the two magnificent armies of the two nations, France and England, ranged not in hostile but in united ranks, combating not for miserable and ambitious projects or selfish purposes, but arrayed against the Attila of modern days, and his barbarian Huns who threaten the liberties of modern Europe. May the glorious slopes of Inkermann, where each man proved himself a hero, obliterate every painful reminiscence of the concluding struggle in which our gallant friend appeared for the last time as a soldier on the plains of Belgium. Peace came; for after the battle of Waterloo Othello's occupation was gone: but other pursuits engaged the attention of our Prov. G.M.; and through the acquisition of the lordly *demesne* of Newstead he became connected for the first time with the county of Nottingham. I will not here say in his presence, all that I think of his bearing in this his second character of a country gentleman. You all know the qualities of his heart, benevolence, kindness, princely hospitalities, and how charitable, yet conscientious he is in the administration of justice as a magistrate. But it would be altogether unpardonable in a meeting of Masons not to allude to the fine taste and feeling displayed in his restoration of the ruinous mansion of the Byrons, and especially to the admirable care he has evinced in the scrupulous preservation of every architectural feature, of every heraldic allusion, even of every tree, and every association allied to the home of the Byrons (loud cheers). A vain or selfish man would have pursued another course. Nor must I fail to notice the gracious liberality with which that mansion has been thrown open every day of the year to every pilgrim who has come to contemplate the lovely ruins of Newstead Abbey, or to pay his homage

at the shrine of Byron's genius. If we may suppose that the spirit of the immortal poet of Nottinghamshire still hovers around the disrupted, consecrated, and beautiful facade of the Abbey Church, or, thanks to our Prov. G.M., the now no longer ruined halls which form the "vast and venerable pile" of Newstead, it surely must look down and smile with satisfaction upon the labours of the companion of his youth, and rejoice that henceforth in the records of history and more especially in the annals of Nottinghamshire will continue entwined and interlaced for ever with the name of Byron that of Wildman. I now come to that third part of our friend's character, which to us as Masons must be dearest of all. It were unnecessary to dwell in this Province on the important services which have been rendered to the cause of Masonry by our Prov. G.M. Nearly every gentleman present is deeply sensible of his merits in this capacity; for most have experienced proofs of his considerate kindness and opportune assistance. Who that has ever heard him, can forget the deep feeling, the earnest tones of his voice, and his impressive manner when the stranger is introduced to the mysteries of our Craft, or when permitted to plunge still deeper into them,—could fail to be deeply impressed with his honesty of purpose? I cannot abstain from alluding to what I regard as the peculiar idiosyncrasy of Colonel Wildman's character, that wonderful amiability of disposition which positively compels him to make so far as may be in his power a friend of every individual who may approach him whatever may be his rank or station. Surely this is the attribute of a good man. How appropriate seem the beautiful words of Sheridan Knowles, applied to such a career! It is Hero who speaks looking out of a window—

"Whether mine eye with a new spirit sees,
Or nature is grown lovelier, I know not;
But ne'er, methinks, was sunset half so sweet!
He's down, and yet his glory still appears
Like to the memory of a well spent life,
That's golden to the last, and when 'tis o'er
Shines in the witnesses it leaves behind."

But thank God the life of the sun of Newstead is not spent; it shines upon us now, and is conscious of the "witnesses" of its worth and goodness. Having trespassed thus far upon you, I now propose my toast, "The Masonic Charities and Mrs. Wildman" (loud cheers). Of Mrs. Wildman I can say this much that she is not well, otherwise she would be here, in Nottingham. It is impossible to speak as they deserve of the excellent qualities of Mrs. Wildman. I never can forget her kindness of disposition; the graceful manner in which she dispenses the hospitalities of Newstead; and her affectionate attachment as a wife; for I know that her greatest pleasure is occasioned by doing justice to the merits of her husband and being silent upon her own. With regard to The Charities of Masonry, she supports and promotes them in every way she can. I know therefore that you will join me in drinking "The Masonic Charities and Mrs. Wildman" (applause).

Col. WILDMAN, in acknowledgment, said,—My kind brethren, I believe that if I were to rise fifty times this night you would kindly receive me; but allow me to remark that there are various sorts of fortitude; great fortitude there may be in bearing affliction, but there must be greater in bearing such kindness. I might almost say to my friend on the left, "*et tu, Brute*," and I might certainly say he has driven his dagger home to my heart by the manner, in which he has been pleased to speak of that kind partner who is the blessing of my life, and who for so many years has made me happy. She is more connected with Masonry than most ladies, because she is a Life Governess of the Masonic Charities, both for boys and girls, and very few except her Majesty possess the same privilege. I shall report to Mrs. Wildman the manner in which you have accepted this toast, and I am sure that nothing will affect her more deeply than to know she is respected amongst my Masonic brethren (applause).

Dr. WILLIAMS said, the Committee had done him the honour to request him to propose a toast—"the Magistrates of the County of Nottingham." He felt quite sure he need not eulogise them in reference to their private capacities. Whenever

the borough magistrates had occasion to meet them, they derived from them the greatest assistance. In short, as they were acquainted with them all, he need not mention their good qualities, but should at once propose "the Magistrates of Nottinghamshire."

Sir EDWARD WALKER, Knt., said, he found that he was expected to return thanks for the magistrates of the county; he only wished that the G.M. had entrusted the task to some more worthy officer of his staff. He could only say that the magistracy of the county were actuated by impartiality in their decisions, and that, if they ever wavered, it was from the inclination to incline the balance on the side of the oppressed (cheers).

The noble CHAIRMAN proposed as the next toast "the Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Nottinghamshire" (enthusiastically responded to).

Dep. Prov. G.M., Dr. PIGOT, in acknowledging the toast which they had done him the honour of drinking, said, that he had enjoyed the felicity a great many years, almost a quarter of a century, of acting as the Deputy of that estimable man in whose honour they had met. In other Provinces the situation of Dep. G.M. was one of some responsibility and great labour, but in the Province of Nottingham it was a sinecure; for Col. Wildman, who had been made G.M. by a great Prince whom they had all respected (cheers), took upon himself all the labour. In conclusion, he would call attention to those labourers who were in the field that day, eulogistically alluding to the labours of Bros. Danks, Comyn, Bradbury, Sollory, and last, not least, Bro. R. Allen, to whom he paid some handsome compliments, and finally proposed the health of the latter gentleman.

Bro. R. ALLEN, in acknowledging the compliment, thought that those Brethren who were working with him in Masonry, would bear him out when he expressed himself more delighted that their arrangements for the day had proved satisfactory, than in having his name brought forward in this prominent manner. The remarks of the Dep. Prov. G.M. were only what he had expected from his kind Brother; but, for his part, he much rather studied to cherish, as a working Mason, the three Masonic principles of BROTHERLY LOVE, RELIEF, and TRUTH. After a few more remarks, Bro. R. Allen added, that had the name of Bro. Danks been put in place of his, perhaps more, and certainly not less, justice would have been done. That was the proudest day of his life, which enabled him to testify to the merits and worth of his esteemed Bro. Danks.

The Noble CHAIRMAN then proposed "The Provincial Grand Master and Grand Lodge of Derbyshire," which was received with loud cheers.

Colonel WILDMAN then rose and said: Brethren, I once more claim your attention: My worthy Deputy in the conducting of the affairs of this Province has in some measure already forestalled the toast, and like the one given by him it also is not upon the list. The worthy Deputy has occupied your attention in proposing the health of a Brother who is an efficient member of the Craft, but whose coadjutors have not been put forward so prominently as they deserve. Others who have acted with him have rendered themselves equally conspicuous by their services and assistance. As the Senior Grand Wardens of this Province, the next in rank to myself and Deputy, they have discharged the duties of their high office with the same credit as others who have held office before them. I refer particularly to worthy Bro. Danks, a P.S.G.W. of this Lodge, to whom I might say, I was indebted for my first reception as a Mason, having sat side by side with him, and although I may not venture to say what I thought of him, lest it might appear like fulsome eulogy, his agreeable manners and information deeply impressed me; I have known him ever since, and the long lapse of thirty years has only served to improve my opinion of a coadjutor who has proved my support and stay, and everything I could wish. I see only one other Brother present who was a member of the Lodge at that time; but soon afterwards I formed the acquaintance of Dr. Pigot as a visitor, and long afterwards many others of my firm supporters and assistants in the Craft joined us. To them all I feel a deep debt of gratitude, and amongst others whom I see present I may be permitted to mention the Grand Secretary (Bro. Percy), whose services I shall never forget. Than thanking the united Brethren for these services I know no task more delightful, and I only wish that every other Province in the kingdom could show such a Grand Lodge. I

give you "The Senior and Junior Grand Wardens and Office Bearers and Past Office Bearers of the Grand Lodge of Nottinghamshire, coupled with the name of Bro. T. Danks" (applause).

Bro. T. DANKS returned thanks for the honour done him, which he accepted with the greatest gratitude. He had sufficient experience in Masonry to know that he must do whatever he was told to do by his superior; and as he had been told that he must get up and return thanks for the health which had been drank, he felt bound to do it. The Grand Master had reminded him of many circumstances connected with the officers of the Grand Lodge and its Past officers; and he could only say, that they had done their duty to the best of their ability. The example set them by their Grand Master rendered neglect impossible. He had heard with delight the eulogy which had been passed upon the Prov. G.M. by Bro. Close, as a warrior and as a country gentleman, but the only character they knew him by here was that of a Mason, and he could render him a tribute in that character as strong as was possible in any other character (cheers). He honoured him as a working Mason, and in that capacity he was an example to the whole kingdom. As a working Mason he had been enabled to raise them from the lowest depths; for they were upon a very low scale of Masonry before he came amongst them, and by his efforts and excellent conduct they had become what they saw them that day (cheers).

Bro. E. PEROV, G.S., had a toast to propose before they parted, which he felt sure nobody would omit to drink, it was the health of the governing body of that borough. Gentlemen who had lived for their whole lives, as he had done, in that town, and watched the rise and progress of events, must have seen with what degree of talent and success the corporation of Nottingham had addressed itself to effect very great improvements in the town. Their ideas seemed to have become enlarged and expanded co-existently with what the town of Nottingham was likely to become. There was one point especially worthy of notice in the history of the town, and it was that it had been one of the very few Corporations of England which, when their charters had been menaced by the then reigning sovereign had refused to be coerced. He congratulated their Dep. G.M. on the circumstance that his ancestors had been amongst those who had withstood these encroachments. He thought, therefore, they might well emulate the motto which the town bore upon its banner "*Vivit post funera virtus*." He proposed "The Corporation of Nottingham and Mr. Alderman Heymann" (applause).

Mr. Alderman HEYMANN in reply, said, every corporation which exercised its privileges aright was a Parliament in itself; and he did believe that, without these ancient bodies we should not stand so much the envy and admiration of all the world. It would be very bad taste in him to enlarge on this matter; but he did feel that an honour had been conferred upon him—a foreigner, though not an alien—for he felt as proud of being considered an Englishman as any one there, and entered into matters affecting the interests of that town with as much warmth as any man could. And he could not forget, as a German, that in the Baltic provinces and in some others, whence a part of our population came, there were at the present time institutions such as Mr. Macaulay describes them to have been in England 200 or 300 years ago; and he wished in his heart that the institutions which did so much for this country were carried back to the ancient race also (cheers).

Bro. CLOSE moved the thanks of the company to the noble Earl for presiding; which were heartily accorded. The band struck up a Masonic air, and Colonel Wildman bowing to the Brethren as he passed, left the room, attended by the noble Chairman, the Mayor, Sir Thomas Parkyns, Sir Edward Walker, Messrs. Close, Williams, Percy, and the Office Bearers of the G.L.

OXFORDSHIRE.

OXFORD.—On Wednesday, the 27th Dec., the Brethren of the Alfred City Lodge assembled at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of installing the W.M. elect, Bro. John Thorp, son of Mr. Alderman J. Thorp. The ceremony of installation was admirably performed by Bro. R. J. Spiers, P.G.S.B. of England, and late Mayor of this city. On the conclusion of the ceremony, the W.M. appointed

the following Brethren to be his Officers for the year :—Bro. J. T. Hester, S.W. ; Bro. Houghton, J.W. ; Bro. Rev. J. S. Sidebotham, Chap. ; Bro. T. Randall, Tr. ; Bro. J. G. Betteris and Hobbs, Secs. ; Bro. E. Bevers, S.D. ; Bro. Raiusford, J.D. ; Bro. Rev. T. Russell, St. John's College, Dir. of Cer. ; Bros. Marshall and T. B. Hosken, Wor. Coll., Organists ; Bro. E. G. Bruton, I.G. ; Bros. Fraser and Thurland, Stowds. ; Bro. Bull, T. A large number of Brethren, including the Dep. Prov. G.M. Bro. Capt. Bowyer, Bro. Alderman R. J. Spiers, Bro. Alderman J. C. Dudley, Bro. T. Joy, the W.M. of the Churchill Lodge, Bro. Rev. W. P. Walah, vicar of Stanton Harcourt, were present. No less than fourteen P.M.'s sat down to an elegant banquet provided by the Stewards, Bros. Fraser and Thurland. The W.M. was well supported by all his Officers, and presided in a very able manner, introducing the various toasts neatly and concisely, affording the best proof that he was qualified to discharge the duties which the Brethren by their unanimous voice have selected him to fulfil. The addresses of the late W.M. (Bro. Randall), of Capt. Bowyer (who expressed his desire to become a joining member of this Lodge), and Br. Spiers, were well timed, and couched in striking and appropriate terms. The evening was spent in that happy and social manner so peculiar to this Order, and, judging from the "opening day" of the new W.M., and the number of initiations which will shortly take place, there is every reason to hope that the coming year will be as prosperous, as far as Masonry is concerned, as the last.

MASONIC MAYORS.—It is worthy of notice, that the civic chair of this city has been filled during the last three years by members of the Masonic body, viz. :—the present Mayor, Bro. Alderman Sadler, for the third time ; Bro. Alderman R. J. Spiers, the late Mayor ; and Bro. Alderman J. C. Dudley, Mayor in the previous year. In the Town Council there are four Aldermen and eight Councillors who belong to the fraternity.

SOUTH WALES.

CARMARTHEN.—On the celebration of the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, the members of the Lodge of Saint Peter, No. 699, received into the Order the following distinguished persons, who were initiated by our old friend, Bro. Ribbans :—Colonel Watkins, M.P. ; James Bower, Esq., Barrister-at-Law ; William Olive Bird, Esq., of the 10th Hussars ; John Thirlwall, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. This was a proud day for the Brethren of No. 699, and one that will not be forgotten by those who took part in the proceedings. There is so much elegance and courtesy in the manner of Bro. Ribbans's natural and easy method of *making*, that every one must admire, and such readiness to impart instruction as every Brother must respect. On this occasion Colonel Watkins was pleased to express himself highly delighted with the mode of initiation, especially, as he emphatically said, at the kind and gentle demeanour of the initiating Master.

At the banquet served by Bro. Rees at the Joy Bush Hotel nothing was wanting, and the evening passed in friendly and cheerful converse. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and the following is but an imperfect outline of the speeches on the occasion.

On giving the health of the present Master and Father of the Lodge, Bro. Tardrew, Bro. David Morris, the member of Parliament for the borough, paid a high and deserved compliment to that worthy Brother's zeal and readiness at all times to further the interests of Masonry, and of this Lodge in particular.

Bro. Tardrew's reply, coupled with his thanks to the Brethren for the honour they had done him by placing him in the Chair, the support he had ever received from Bro. Ribbans—"Sir," said the esteemed Brother, "had not Bro. Ribbans promised me to give his assistance during my term of office, I could not have accepted the post of Master of this increasing and now good-working Lodge ;" he had known, he added, the proposer of his health upwards of forty years, and as a Freemason, he believed there did not exist a warmer advocate of the society, or a more constant friend to mankind.

The health of the retiring W.M. having been given by Bro. Ribbans, the opportunity was embraced for recapitulating the attention, uniform support, and untiring desire of Bro. Fitzwilliams to benefit this Lodge, who had, during his two

years of office, not only introduced all the new members into the society by this Lodge, but had been the means of enabling the Lodge so to subscribe for the benefit of The Masonic Charities as to constitute the W.M. for the time being a governor of the Girls' School, and the Senior Warden a governor of the Boys' School; and following strictly in the advice given by our late M.W.G.M., the Duke of Sussex, he had carefully studied the stability of the Order by adding only such members as are of the highest respectability. No man had done more for a Lodge than Bro. Fitzwilliams had done for this, his Mother Lodge, and no Brother had ever afforded greater satisfaction as W.M. than Bro. Fitzwilliams.

The healths of the newly initiated having been given, Col. Watkins rose and said:—"Worshipful Sir and Brethren, you have this day been pleased to receive me as a member of your ancient and honourable body, and I consider myself happy in being admitted amongst you. It has long occupied my thoughts, and from all I could glean from various sources I heard everything to cheer, and nothing to daunt me in my wishes. Now, that I know not the day I may be summoned with my regiment to proceed to some foreign station, I resolved to become a Freemason, and Bro. Fitzwilliams kindly undertook thus to introduce me, for which I feel exceedingly obliged to him, as also to you, Worshipful Sir and Brethren, for the kind manner you have shown in responding to the toast. But how shall I express my heartfelt acknowledgments—my inward gratitude to Bro. Ribbans for the considerate attention, and very marked regard he paid me and those who were my companions during the ceremony of initiation—the worthy Brother's address was noble during the ordeal, and deprived my curiosity of all anxiety. I felt as one in the hands of a friend who was determined that I should not experience the slightest uneasiness—and to him—my Brother Ribbans, I thus return my best, my warmest, my devoted thanks, and may God long preserve him amongst us." Bros. Thirlwall, Jones, Thomas, Morris, and Lascelles, enlivened the flying hours by some excellent songs.

Bro. Col. Watkins proposed the health of the host, Bro. Rees, with the thanks of all present for the excellent banquet provided, and a little after ten the Brethren separated, perfectly satisfied that such gatherings serve more than anything else to promote true harmony, and to cultivate the kindest feelings between man and man.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

TIPTON.—*Noah's Ark Lodge, No. 435.*—On the 15th of last month, this Lodge met and elected the Rev. Bro. E. H. A. Gwynne, incumbent of the district parish, W.M. The much respected R.W.P.G.M., Col. Vernon, whose presence is always hailed with delight, visited the Lodge, and was pleased to compliment the officers upon their working and regular attendance, scarcely one being absent any Lodge night during the past year, which speaks volumes for their love of Masonry.

We had occasion a few months ago to record an instance of liberality in this Lodge presenting, with a few more of his friends, a purse of fifty pounds to their Rev. Senior Warden, and we have now to mention the further exercise of their charitable and truly Masonic feelings by their voting five pounds to the Patriotic Fund. The Lodge has also been lately presented with a very handsome silk banner, by Bro. Millard, with new and beautiful tracing boards by Bro. Josiah Creswell, a new carpet by Bro. Howell, new P.M. jewel by Bro. Gwynne, and new collars by Bro. Whitehead. The Brethren are also about to compliment their late worthy and respected P.M., Bro. Warner, P.G.J.W., with a testimonial of esteem, particulars of which, as well as the installation of Bro. Gwynne, will be furnished in our next number.

SUFFOLK.

WOODBRIDGE.—The Brethren of the Doric Lodge (No. 96) celebrated the return of the Festival of St. John the Evangelist, at their private room, Doric Place, the 27th Dec., when Bro. George A. Grimwood was duly installed to the chair as W.M. for the ensuing year. Amongst the P.M.'s present, were some from London and other places, members of this Lodge, who annually visit their "Mother," and who

are proud to acknowledge that though she is of ancient days, she is yet admired by the young, and indeed by all who have the advantage of the "Light."

The Brethren afterwards partook of an excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Salmon in his usual style; and with toasts and songs the Brethren enjoyed themselves exceedingly until the Lodge was closed, when the Brethren retired highly delighted with the labours of the day.

WILTSHIRE.

SWINDON.—The Royal Sussex Lodge of Emulation (No. 453) held their Annual Festival at Swindon, on St. John's Day, when Bro. W. F. Gooch was installed W.M. by Bro. D. Gooch, Dep. Prov. G.M. of the Province, who had occupied the Chair of this Lodge for the two previous years, and during which time he initiated into it 38 candidates. This Lodge, and indeed Masonry in general, is in a most prosperous state in this Province, three new Lodges having been opened during the last year, and a very large increase made in the subscribing members, as well as those newly initiated. The Royal Sussex Lodge alone counts upwards of 60 Members. After the ceremony of the installation was finished, Bro. D. Gooch presented the Lodge with a handsome Bible, saying, "W.M., I deem it a great privilege to be permitted, as my last act in this Lodge, before taking my place amongst its P.M.'s, to place on your pedestal this copy of the Volume of the Sacred Law, and to express a hope that you W. Sir and Brethren, will accept it as the strongest proof I can give you of my deep and heartfelt gratitude for the great support and uniform kindness I have received from you all during the two past years that I have had the honour of occupying the Chair. I feel sure that the great prosperity of this Lodge, and the large attendance we have had at our numerous meetings, is mainly due to the truly Masonic spirit, founded on the principles contained in that Holy Work, that has actuated every one of the Brethren; we have met and parted, on all occasions, in perfect harmony and Brotherly love; and the young Brethren amongst us must, I am sure, have been deeply impressed with the good order and propriety that has invariably been observed not only in Lodge, but at our refreshment table. But, Brethren, let me hope (and believe me that I do so most fervently), that our meetings have not been held as a mere form, or for conviviality, and refreshment alone. Let me hope that we have had a higher and nobler object in view, and a more just appreciation of the aim and design of Freemasonry, and that the true labour of the Lodge has been our chief attraction; that our beautiful ceremonies, inculcating as they do the purest and most sublime principles of Morality, Piety, and Virtue, may have led us more earnestly to take this Sacred Volume for our guide, and in all things to consider it as the unerring standard of Truth. Brethren, believe me it is in this Sacred Book pure Freemasonry is to be studied, and doubt not that such study will amply reward you both in time and eternity. Let me also remind you that the solemn obligations you have entered into are not merely to keep our secrets, but in our conduct to practise the virtues taught by this Holy Book, and so to live in this life that we may look forward with cheerfulness, because with hope to that home where we shall be summoned from this sublimary abode to the Grand Lodge above, there to render an account of all our actions; and God grant that it may then be found our time spent in this Lodge has not been spent in vain. To those young Brethren, whom it has been my privilege to initiate into the Order, I would earnestly say, persevere in the study of our mysteries; you will find, as you proceed, how much beauty and meaning is contained in our ceremonies. Nay, Brethren, I feel that without this study these ceremonies must appear to you an outward form without a soul. Let me also entreat you to bear in mind that humility is an essential qualification of a good Mason; do not allow yourselves to be led away by an idea that because you have taken the usual degrees, and may even, perhaps, be able to work our ceremonies, you are, therefore, well versed in Masonry; you may even then be only on the threshold, all the knowledge and the beauty being within; but they are freely open to them who will with humility and diligence seek for them, assisted by the light of this Sacred Volume. I fear, Brethren, I have detained you at too great a length; but the deep interest I take in the welfare of the Lodge must plead my excuse. In conclusion,

let me express a hope that the same kind support and indulgence will be given to my successor, that has been given to me, and that the same Brotherly love and harmony may ever continue to prevail amongst us."

A vote of thanks was passed to Bro. D. Gooch for his present, and for his conduct while in the Chair of the Lodge.

The third ceremony was then very ably worked by the newly installed W.M., giving great promise of his filling the Chair with advantage to the Lodge and credit to himself.

A resolution was unanimously passed, requesting Bro. D. Gooch, P.M., to sit for a Portrait, to be hung in the Lodge room. Last year the Brethren of this Lodge subscribed amongst themselves, independent of the Lodge funds, and presented Bro. D. Gooch with a splendid gold P.M.'s jewel, set with brilliants, as a mark of their esteem.

Bro. E. J. Hutchins, M.P., Prov. G.M. for the eastern division of South Wales, was present, and expressed how pleased he was with the excellent manner in which the work of the Lodge had been performed. The Lodge being closed, the Brethren retired to banquet, which was provided by Bro. Westmacot, of the Goddard Arms, and the evening was spent with the usual Masonic spirit and harmony.

The following is the inscription on this splendid copy of the Volume of the Sacred Law:—

Presented
to the
Royal Sussex Lodge of Emulation, No. 453,
Swindon;
27th December, 1854:

By
Bro. DANIEL GOOCH, P.M., D.P.G.M. for Wiltshire,
As an acknowledgment of the great kindness he received while acting as
Worshipful Master.
1853 and 1854.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

WORCESTER.—On Monday, January 1, at its Head-quarters, the Crown Hotel, in this city, the Lodge Semper Fidelis (No. 772) celebrated the great winter festival of the Society, which among Masons is commonly but mythically termed, the Feast of St. John. The W.M. Bro. T. Clutterbuck presided, and the Brethren as usual greatly enjoyed a happy time, their enjoyment having been well aided by the "refreshment" prepared by Bro. Barnett. The festive board was graced by a splendid Severn salmon of 16 lbs. caught that day near to this city, and being the first fish of the season taken in the neighbourhood. On the previous Thursday the Old Worcester Lodge (No. 349) celebrated the same festival at the Bell, on which occasion Bro. Webb presented one of his unrivalled banquets. The W.M. Bro. R. Hill presided.

YORKSHIRE.

YORK.—On St. John's Day, the Freemasons throughout the county had their annual gathering. The members of the York Lodge, the Union, No. 287, dined together at the house of Bro. John March, in Goodramgate. Bro. W. Cowling, W.M., presided, and Bro. R. Farrer, S.W., occupied the vice-chair. The dinner was sumptuous, and excellent in all its details, and the party spent a very delightful evening.

KNIGHT TEMPLARISM.

LANCASHIRE.—It will be in the remembrance of our readers that, in the *Freemasons' Quarterly Magazine* for July last, we announced the Consecration, by Sir Knight Matthew Dawes, V.E., Prov. G.C. of Lancashire, of the Geoffrey de St. Omer Encampment, at Manchester, on the previous 31st May; and we have now

the pleasure of noticing the further progress of Templar Masonry in Lancashire, as exhibited by the V.E.P.G. Commander of that Province having consecrated the Almeric de St. Maur Encampment, stationed at Bolton, on the 18th December last; and also the St. George's Encampment, stationed at Oldham, on the 22nd of the same month. The officers named in the warrant for the Almeric de St. Maur Encampment are the same as those appointed by the warrant for the Geoffrey de St. Omer Encampment, these two Encampments being *united*, and holding their meetings alternately in Manchester and in Bolton, on the days named in their respective warrants; and as the members of these United Encampments reside in different parts of the Province, and some even in the adjoining Province of Cheshire, it is hoped that the reunion, from time to time, of Sir Knights living at a distance from each other, will not only cement the ties of Knight Templarism, but will diffuse a general good feeling, and a uniformity in the mode of working and conducting the business of Encampments in this Province, which cannot but be beneficial to the general interests of the Order; and when we inform our readers that these United Encampments have taken for their model, in every respect, the Observance Encampment in London (of which the V.E.P.G. C. of Lancashire is a member), we have stated sufficient to show, to every Knight Templar acquainted with the Observance, that the United Encampments of Almeric de St. Maur, and of Geoffrey de St. Omer, are exactly what are wanted to elevate the tone of Templar Masonry in the Provinces.

The officers named in the warrant for the St. George's Encampment, stationed at Oldham, were Sir Knight J. G. Blackburne, who was duly installed as E. C. by the V. E. the P.G. C. of Lancashire, and Sir Knights Thomas Mattinson and John Wrigley, who were likewise duly installed by the E.C. as first and second Captains. The attendance of Sir Knights at the consecration of this Encampment was not numerous, owing to the tempestuous state of the weather; but the D.P.G. C., Sir Knight Royds, honoured the Encampment with his presence, and Sir Knights Stephen Smith, Ellis, and Bell, of the Jerusalem Encampment, Manchester, kindly assisted in the ceremonies of the day, and at the installation of the several candidates.

MANCHESTER.—The first Prov. Grand Conclave for Lancashire was held within the Jerusalem Encampment, at the Waterloo Hotel, in Manchester, on Friday, the 13th January, 1855, by the V.E. Sir Kt. Matthew Dawes, the Prov. G.C. of Lancashire.

The Jerusalem Encampment, the oldest in the Province (its warrant bearing date 20th May, 1795), was opened by Sir Kt. Dr. C. Clay, E.O., about one o'clock; and after the installation of Comp. Bro. St. John B. Joule, the Prov. G.O.'s were announced, and entered the Encampment in procession, arranged, according to their rank in the Order, by Sir Kt. W. H. Wright, the very efficient Prov. G. Dir. of Cer.

The Prov. G. C. was then opened in ample form, and after alms had been collected, pursuant to the statutes of the Order, and Sir Kt. E. Barlow had been unanimously elected Prov. G.T., the V.E. Prov. G.C. appointed the following Prov. G.O.'s for the ensuing year, viz.:—Dep. Prov. G.C. Sir Kt. Royds; P.G. Sub Prior Sir Kt. Bridson; P.G. 1st Capt. Sir Kt. G. Ormerod; P.G. 2nd Capt. Sir Kt. T. R. Bridson, jun.; P.G. Prel. Sir Kt. Rev. E. J. Bolling (absent in Malta); P.G. Chanc. Sir Kt. Newall; P.G. Vice-Chanc. Sir Kt. French; P.G. Registrar Sir Kt. H. Bridson; P.G. Chamb. Sir Kt. Holbrook (absent in the Crimea); P.G. Hospit. Sir Kt. Ainsworth, M.D.; P.G. 1st Exp. Sir Kt. R. Burton; P.G. 2nd Exp. Sir Kt. J. R. Lingard; P.G. 1st Stand. B. Sir Kt. C. Clay, M.D.; P.G. 2nd Stand. B. Sir Kt. Varley; P.G. Almoner Sir Kt. J. Hick; P.G. Dir. of Cer. Sir Kt. W. H. Wright; P.G. 1st Aide-de-Camp Sir Kt. E. Alleyne Dawes, Lieut. 97th Regt. (absent in the Crimea); P.G. 2nd A.D.O. Sir Kt. G. Barlow, Lieut. 4th Royal Lancash. Mil.; P.G. 1st Capt. of Lines Sir Kt. R. Crossland; P.G. 2nd Capt. of Lines Sir Kt. W. Redick; P.G. S. B. Sir Kt. Alpass; P.G. 1st H. Sir Kt. Mattinson; P.G. 2nd H. Sir Kt. Hine; P.G. O. Sir Kt. Joule; P.G. B. B. Sir Kt. S. Smith; P.G. Eq. Sir Kt. W. Dawson.

The P.G. C. then elected the following Sir Kts. Members of the Committee

for the year ensuing, viz. :—Sir Kts. W. H. Wright, G. W. Ormerod, R. Burton, C. Clay, and T. R. Bridson, jun. ; and the V.E. Prov. G.C. nominated Sir Kts. Royds, H. Bridson, E. Barlow, and H. Alpess, as Members of the same Committee.

The V.E. Prov. G.C. then addressed the assembled Sir Kts., and, after alluding to the number present (45), which was most satisfactory, and to the fact that each Encampment in the Province was there represented, remarked on the importance of every one of those Encampments immediately procuring a copy of the new statutes, and adopting the recently revised Ritual ; on the fees for installation not being reduced below the amount prescribed by the new statutes ; on the impropriety of some of the Encampments continuing to hold meetings on Sundays ; on the necessity of Bye-laws for each Encampment ; and of notice being given to the P.G. Vice-Chanc. whenever any change was made in the days of meeting ; and on several other matters connected with the conduct and well-being of the Order, in the Prov. of Lancashire.

The business having been concluded, and the Prov. G.C. having been closed in solemn form, the Sir Kts. accompanied the V.E. Prov. G.C. to the Banqueting-room, where the V.E. Prov. G.C. was supported, on his right, by Sir Kt. Wm. Courtenay Cruttenden, the V.E. P.G.C. of Cheshire ; Sir Kt. Masson, E.C. of the Observance Encamp., London, and P. 1st G.C. ; Sir Kt. Capt. Burney of the Observance Encamp., Madras, &c. &c. &c. ; and on his left by Sir Kt. Royds, D.P.G.C. of Lancashire ; Sir Kt. H. Bridson, P.G.R. ; Sir Kt. R. F. Ainsworth, P.G.H., &c. &c. &c.

We regret that our space will not allow us to give more than a portion of the several excellent speeches which were delivered on the occasion.

In proposing the first toast the Prov. G.C. said, it might be confidently asserted that "there never was a Sovereign on the throne of these realms who had so entirely won the affections of her people as our present most gracious Queen. Whether we regard her as a Sovereign, as a wife, or as a mother, she equally claims our respect and admiration, and I therefore call upon you, Sir Kts., without further preface, to fill bumpers to the health of her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and may God bless her."

On the next toast the Prov. G.C. remarked, that it would be a want of respect to her Majesty Queen Victoria, if they did not drink to the health of those nearest and dearest to her. Prince Albert, though devoted to science, was not a patron of the science of Masonry, and therefore could not be a Masonic Templar ; but it was to be hoped, when the Prince of Wales arrived at man's estate, he would, by becoming a Kt.T., emulate the steps of his grandfather, and of his royal mother's uncles.

In introducing the next toast, the V.E.P.G. C. said, "At a time like the present, when our brave fellows in the Crimea are enduring such fearful hardships and privations, it would ill become any assembly of Britons, gathered around the festive board, to omit to toast the healths of the Army and Navy, who have so recently added fresh laurels to those so nobly won in former days. The insignificant River Alma, which until September last was scarcely known, except to a few wandering Tartar herdsmen, will now flow down the stream of time renowned for the victory achieved on its banks—the brilliant, though, alas ! fatal, charge of our light cavalry at Balaklava, will henceforth take its place in history, along with the chivalrous exploits of our sainted 'predecessors,' the Kts. T. of old, and the indomitable bravery and courageous endurance of our fine fellows at Inkermann will ever command the admiration and respect of the whole civilised world,—and shall we, Sir Kts., with such deeds as these fresh in our recollection, restrict ourselves to the usual Masonic toasts ? No, let us all fill bumpers, and upstanding, with three cheers, give the hearty good health of our Army and our Navy, and may they, and our brave allies, soon return victorious to their Western homes (great applause). With this toast, I will couple the name of our guest, Sir Kt. Capt. Burney, of the 51st regiment ; which regiment, I believe, is shortly going to the Crimea, and we will charge him to inform our 'Companions in arms,' before Sebastopol, that they are not forgotten in our convivial moments" (Cheers).

Sir Kt. Capt. Burney, in returning thanks for his name being coupled with the

preceding toast, regretted that he was not so fortunate as to be going to the Crimea; for having recently been appointed Paymaster to the Depot Battalion at Preston, he had retired from the 51st regiment. But there were several Masonic Brethren, yet in the 51st, who were going to the Crimea with the regiment, and he was certain they would, with pleasure, take charge of the message the V.E. Prov. G.C. had entrusted to him; and he was equally sure that message would gladden the hearts of those of our brave "Companions in arms" who were now before Sebastopol ready to lay down their lives in their country's service, and who would be rejoiced to hear, in that far distant land, that they were not forgotten by their Brethren the Kts. T. of Lancashire.

The V.E. Prov. G.C. then rose and said,—“It is now, Sir Kts., my pleasing duty to propose to you the health of our M.E. and S.G.M. Col. Chas. Kemeye's Kemeye's Tynte. When he first assumed the sovereignty of our Order, he found our forces scattered like sheep without a shepherd; each encampment ‘did that which was right in its own eyes;’ and when our ceremonies were attempted to be performed, they were so mixed up with those of the Kts. of St. John of Jerusalem, of the Kts. of the Mediterranean Pass, and of various other Orders, that when a Mason became a Kt. T. it was next to impossible for him to recollect the signs and the words peculiar to this Degree, so jumbled were they with those of the other Degrees which he had taken at the same time. Our M.E. and S.G.M. set himself to cleanse this Augean Stable, and to purify the ceremonies of our Order, not only from the intermixture of those of other Degrees, but from (I think I may fairly use the term) the buffooneries, which had gradually been foisted into our imposing and beautiful Ritual. I rejoice that he has lived to see the day when the Degree of Masonic Kt. T. is given pure and unmixed with other Degrees; and though the infirmities of age are creeping on him, and his sight is rapidly failing, his most anxious thoughts are still given to the welfare of our Order. I had the pleasure of sitting the next but one to him, on the occasion of the presentation of the beautiful piece of plate, which was lately given to him as a testimonial of the affectionate regard of the Kts. T. of England and Wales; and never shall I forget the (I may say, affecting,) speech which he made on that occasion, replete with a truly Christian spirit, and with every good Masonic feeling. His heart and soul are with us; and I call upon you, Sir Kts., to fill bumpers, and to rise to the health of our M.E. and S.G.M.; long may he live to preside over us” (great applause).

In proposing the healths of the Dukes of Athol and of Leinster, the M.E. and S.G. Masters of Scotland and of Ireland, the V.E. Prov. G.C. remarked, that he had not had the pleasure of being present at an Encampment in either of those countries; but he believed that, although they differed from each other, as well as from us, in their mode of working this Degree, they considered themselves second to none in their devotion to the Order.

The V.E. Prov. G.C. then said,—“I have now the pleasure of proposing to you the health of a distinguished Sir Kt., whose friendship I have long enjoyed, our V.H. and E.D.G.M. Sir Kt. W. Stuart; who unites in his own person, not only the utmost devotion to our Order, but that aristocratic, I may say, that Royal, descent, which so well befits him for the high position he holds in our ranks, and, to crown all, he has ‘that most excellent gift of Charity, the Mason's brightest jewel. I was on a visit at his residence, Aldenham Abbey, last summer, and amongst the rare and beautiful objects which there attract the attention of a stranger, I think I was most struck with a neat and unobtrusive row of almshouses, which Sir Kt. Stuart has built on his own estate, and amply endowed; where six old men and their wives were, ‘through our D.G.M.'s truly Masonic bounty, spending their declining years in peace and comfort. I give you, Sir Kts., with hearty good will, the health of our V.H. and E.D.G.M. Sir Kt. W. Stuart.”

The V.E. Prov. G.C. of Cheshire, Sir Kt. W. Courtenay Cruttenden, then rose and said: “Having the permission of the Chair to propose the next toast, he did so with the utmost pleasure; and when he announced that that toast was the health of their V.E. Prov. G.C. Sir Kt. Dawe, he was sure it would be hailed with that enthusiasm, which such a toast deserved. They had all along known Sir Kt.

Dawes as a zealous and excellent Mason, and one who had done a great deal to advance the cause of Templar Masonry in Lancashire, and he felt that no words of his would add to the estimation, in which their Prov. G.C. was held in this Province. It was a great pleasure to him to cross the water from Cheshire, and see how things were carried on in Lancashire, and he must say that the proceedings of this day had given him very great satisfaction. He only wished he could get up such a Prov. meeting in Cheshire. He had held one or two Prov. Grand Conclaves, but with the small number of Encampments in his Province, the meetings had been more a name than a reality. He would not detain them longer, but would at once propose the health of their V.E. Prov. G.C. Sir Kt. Dawes" (applause).

The V.E. Prov. G.C., who was much cheered on rising, said: "It is to me a source of the utmost pride and gratification to have seen assembled, on this occasion so goodly a muster of the Kt.T.s of this great county. Our numbers and our unanimity, at this our first Prov. Grand Conclave, will show to the other Provinces of the kingdom, that, as in arts, manufactures, and commerce, so in Templar Masonry, Lancashire takes the lead of every other county. It has been my most anxious and earnest wish, ever since our M.E. and S.G.M. conferred on me the high honour of the command of this Province, to advance the interests and to promote the welfare of our Order; and when I tell you that, during the few years which have elapsed since my appointment, I have had the pleasure of consecrating four new Encampments in this Province, and that a fifth awaits consecration, you will perceive that Templar Masonry is making steady and I trust healthy progress—I say, healthy, because I am not one of those who think that numbers alone constitute all that is required—I would have you look not merely to numbers, but to respectability—so as to endeavour to be the *crème de la crème* of Masonry. Let none but good and worthy Masons enter a Templars' Encampment; and if you all steadily adhere to this rule, and if every E.C. is true to his obligation in this respect, we shall soon become a band of Christian Masons second to none in this kingdom. I am well aware that objections have been raised against the Christian Degrees, as being inconsistent with genuine Masonry; and that many conceive that with the three First Degrees, crowned by the Royal Arch, Freemasonry is completed. But, believe me, it is not so: the higher you go in the Christian Degrees, the more you will admire them. What would have become of Freemasonry after the destruction of the Second Temple? It would have been lost to us entirely, but for the Ecclesiastics,—the *Christian Ecclesiastics*—of the Dark and the Middle Ages, who not only preserved to us the fabric of Craft Masonry, but also studied and practised operative Masonry; as is evidenced by those magnificent Cathedrals, and those beautifully designed Parish Churches (both in this land and on the continent), which testify so strongly to the skill and learning of the Christian Masons who erected them. To whom then are we indebted for the preservation of our ancient system, but to the *Christian Masons*, who formed themselves, in the hour of need, into distinct fraternities? Of these fraternities, not the least glorious was the Order of the Temple, originally founded by Hugh de Payens and Geoffrey de St. Omer, and one or two other Knights, for the purpose of escorting and protecting Pilgrims through the Desert to the Holy City. Though we have now no Pilgrims to protect, let us, as much as possible, endeavour to follow the footsteps of our founders in evincing those true Masonic characteristics, BROTHERLY LOVE, RELIEF, AND TRUTH; and whilst we render all honour to Craft Masonry, without which we should none of us have been here; and whilst we allow to the Jew and the Mahomedan that most excellent Degree, the Royal Arch, let us, who profess the Christian Faith, hold it our duty to maintain those Christian Degrees, which were established by our sainted predecessors, whose zeal and fidelity has alone preserved to us the ancient and mystical Degrees of Freemasonry. For the very kind and flattering manner in which my health has been given by the V.E. the Prov. G.C. of Cheshire, and received by you, I beg to tender my warmest thanks; and to assure you that my best endeavours shall never be wanting to promote the progress and the welfare of our Order" (great applause).

The V.E. the Prov. G.C. then called for bumpers to the toast which he had next

the pleasure to propose to them, and when he asked them to dedicate that glass to the health of the Prov. G.C., who had that day honoured them by his presence, he was sure he should not call for bumpers in vain. Sir Kt. Cruttenden, the Prov. G.C. of Cheshire, was so well known to all the Templars of Lancashire, that he felt it to be quite unnecessary to say one word in his praise; his merits spoke for themselves; and the fact of his having now "crossed the water" (to use his own words), to honour this Prov. G.C. with his presence, was of itself sufficient to entitle him to a hearty welcome at their hands; and he felt he might say with confidence, that when another Prov. G.C. was held in Cheshire, the Templars of Lancashire would not be slow to return the compliment.

The V.E. Prov. G.C. of Cheshire returned thanks, in a neat and appropriate speech; after which the following toasts were given, viz.: the D.P.G.C. of Lancashire, Sir Kt. Royds; the G. Officers of G.C.; the Prov. G. Officers of Lancashire; the E.C. of the Jerusalem Encamp., Dr. C. Clay, and his Officers; and the Sir Kts. Visitors; all of which were responded to in suitable terms, the latter being acknowledged by Sir Kt. Masson, E.C. of the Observance Encamp-London. The Prov. G.C. then gave the health of the Prov. G. D. of Cer., Sir Kt. W. Wright, to whose able assistance and excellent arrangements he felt, not only he, but the Prov. G.C., was greatly indebted. And this was followed by the Eq., according to ancient custom, giving the usual toast, "To all Knights Templars," &c., with which concluded the proceedings of a day that will long be remembered, and marked with a white stone, in the annals of Templar Masonry in Lancashire.

WATFORD ENCAMPMENT.—The members met in the noble Masonic Hall, on Monday, January 8, for the purpose of electing the E.C. and Treasurer for the year ensuing. Sir Kt. W. S. Tootell was unanimously re-elected to the distinguished post of E.C., and Sir Kt. Rogers, Treasurer. Among the members present were Sir Kts. H. H. Burchell Herne, T. Abel Ward, G. Francis, P.E.C.'s. The visitors were Sir Kts. J. How, P.E.C., and A. L. Bellinger, of the Croydon Encampment.

IRELAND.

DONOUGHMORE.

ON Wednesday, January 10th, the members of this Lodge assembled at H. M. in their club-house, Nelson-street, for the purpose of installing Officers for the ensuing six months; and in the evening dined together in celebration of the festival of St. John, when over thirty of the Order attended. Visiting Brethren from several Lodges were guests. The Prov. G.M. of North Munster graced the assembly, his breast glittering with the numerous gorgeous insignia which proclaim the enthusiasm for Freemasonry that actuates the kind, benevolent, and charitable Bro. Furnell. Nothing can equal the love and harmony which pervade the festive re-unions of the Donoughmore Lodge. Composed as it is of the *élite* of this locality, it is quite becoming that an Institution such as Freemasonry should have its chosen home—an Institution which not only appreciates intellectual progress, but devotes itself to the training of the human heart, and specially to the culture of those virtues which at once cement and adorn the social circle. It is well that there is in Clonmel this temple worthy of such an Order, and the Donoughmore Lodge is very properly the rallying centre of all true Masons in this county. After the cloth was removed, and the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were propounded by the amiable W.M., Bro. Whitehead, and duly responded to, the harmonious hilarity was greatly enhanced by the versatile talent and musical ability of a very worthy Brother from the neighbourhood of a renowned little town of "military frequency."

A Masonic festival is indeed a "feast of reason," and with the Craft the "flow of soul" is proverbial. We are not, then, to be surprised at the surpassing ex-

cellence of the observance of the Masonic anniversaries by the Brethren of the Donoughmore Lodge. Freemasonry can boast among its members, past and present, the most illustrious names that reflect historic renown on all countries blessed with civilization and enlightenment. It is an Institution of most ancient growth, and is, moreover, destined to exist to the end of time, because it is based on the immutable and imperishable principles of truth, justice, and charity. Empires have decayed, and dynasties have passed away, while Freemasonry proudly overlooks the ruins of what was corruptible, and what had no inherent principle of permanency. But though old, like the virtues which it impersonates, it still wears the greenness of an immortal youth. We *here echo* the sentiments of a worthy Brother—"We rejoice that Freemasonry was introduced to Clonmel, where it was most needed, and we glory that it has now grown up to be one of the permanent establishments in our locality."

NORTH MUNSTER.

LIMERICK.—The Ancient Union Lodge, No. 13, met on Thursday, January 4th, to celebrate the festival of St. John, circumstances having prevented their doing so on the 27th December. The officers installed for the coming session were—Bro. Dr. Murphy, W.M.; W. F. Holland, S.W.; Rev. Grantly Shelton, J.W.; Bros. Cheyne and Lloyd, Deacons; and Bro. E. W. Maunsell, Treasurer and Secretary. The Lodge adjourned to half-past six for refreshment, which was provided at their new rooms, at Lynch's Hotel, Bedford-row, in a style highly creditable to that rising establishment. The newly-elected W.M., of course, presided, and nothing was wanting on his part to promote the conviviality and good-fellowship of the evening. He was supported on the right and left by the R.W., the Prov. G.M. of North Munster, Michael Furnell, 33rd, and Col. Dickson; several officers of the county and city militia were also present, some as members of the Lodge, attending as visitors. The usual patriotic and Masonic toasts were drunk, and a handsome collection made for the distressed Brethren of the Order. Friendship, harmony, and true Masonic feeling, characterised the proceedings of the evening, and the Brethren departed at an early hour, delighted with the entertainment. This ancient Lodge was never in a more healthy state, and long may it continue to shed its lustre over the Province, and to encourage every social and moral virtue.

On Tuesday, January 2, the Brethren of No. 202, Newcastle, met at high noon, in their Lodge-rooms, to celebrate the festival of St. John, and install the Officers for the ensuing half-year. Bro. M. Leahy was advanced to the chair as W.M.; Bro. D. Maunsell, S.W.; Bro. M. Morris, J.W.; Bro. Holmes, S.D.; Bro. Donovan, J.D.; Bro. John Palmer, J.G.; Bro. A. Palmer, Secretary. The Treasurer and Chaplain were requested to retain office. Lodge was then adjourned to half-past six, p.m., when the Brethren met for refreshment, and after the usual loyal and charter toasts having been received with due honour, the Brethren separated at eleven o'clock, having enjoyed a delightful re-union.

The members of the Eden Masonic Lodge met in the Lodge-rooms, on St. John's-day, the 27th December, when Bro. Wm. Glover was installed W.M.; Bro. John Bassett, S.W.; George W. Bassett, J.W.; H. Sterling, P.M., Treas.; John Bernal, P.M., Sec.; Bro. Geo. Ollis, S.D.; Frederick L. Jones, J.D.; Edward H. Goggin, J.G. In the evening they again assembled, to celebrate the festival in accordance with ancient custom. Amongst the visitors at the festive board was our R.W. Bro., the Mayor of the city. The usual loyal and charter toasts, (including our excellent P.G.M., M. Furnell, whose unavoidable absence was greatly regretted by the members), were followed by some excellently-given songs, for which the festivities of this Lodge are remarkable. The W.M. proposed the health of R.W. Bro. the Mayor, who gave a felicitous response, and proposed the health of the W.M., R. W. Glover (a demi-centenarian in Masonry). The Officers, Caterers, Visiting Brethren, and the "Distressed Mason" followed; then the usual collection; after which, with a passing recollection of our Brethren of No. 771, in the 14th regt., now in the Crimea, and our Brethren of No. 65, in the 72nd Highlanders, the Lodge separated at half-past ten, all delighted at being privileged to join these happy and fraternal unions.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA.

A QUARTERLY Communication of the District Grand Lodge of Bengal and its Territories, was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Calcutta, on Friday, the 22nd September, 1854. Present:—R. W. James Ramsay, Prov. G.M.; John J. L. Hoff, (Past J.G.W.) D.P.G.M. & P.G.S.; O. P. L. Watson, D.P.G.M.; J. Chaunce, P.D.P.G.M. & P.G.T.; H. Howe, P.S.G.W.; W. Abercrombie, P.J.G.W.; V. W. Rev. J. C. M. Bellew, P.G.C.; J. M. Harris, P.P.G.R.; W. H. Hoff, Assist. P.G.S.; W. J. Gray, P.S.G.D.; M. R. Crawford, P.J.G.D.; H. Fraser, P.G.S. of W.; J. B. Roberts (P.P.J.G.D.), P.G.D. of C.; W. Clark (D.P.G.R.), as P.G.S.B.; L. A. Emanuel, P.G.O.; J. E. Clinger, P.P.G.O.; J. Jenkins (P.G. Steward), as P.G.P.; W. A. Colin, C. F. Tonnere, G. T. Price, J. O'Dwyer (Acting), Prov. G.S.; David J. Daniel, G.T.; J. O'Dwyer, J. R. A. S. Lowe, of Lodge No. 80, Visitors. Representatives of Lodges:—W. F. P. Strong, P.M. as W.M.; A. M. Dowleau, J.D. as S.W.; J. Leven, J.G. as J.W., Lodge No. 80, Star in the East; C. F. Burgett, Sec. as S.W.; E. W. Burgett, J.D. as J.W., Lodge No. 126, Industry and Perseverance; W. J. G. Llewellyn, P.M. as W.M.; A. Davis, J.W., Lodge No. 265, True Friendship; M. S. Templeton, S.W. as W.M.; J. M. Melany, J.W., Lodge No. 279, Humility with Fortitude; T. C. Howe, S.W. as W.M.; W. J. Judge, P.M.; J. S. Collins, J.W. as S.W.; W. McDermott, S.D. as J.W., Lodge No. 282, Marine; W. W. S. De Courcy, W.M.; H. Gahagan, J.W. as S.W.; J. B. Bourke, S.D. as J.W., Lodge No. 551, Courage with Humanity; W. B. Barlas, S.D. as S.W.; F. Hodoul, I.G. as J.W., Lodge No. 715, St. John's; G. H. T. Tayler, S.W. as W.M.; W. C. Hughesden, P.M.; W. Burroughs, J.W. as S.W.; D. Paxton, S.D. as J.W., No. 740, Kilwinning in the East.

The District G.L. was opened in due form and with prayer.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on the 24th of June last, and of the Special Meeting held on the 29th *idem*, were read and confirmed.

The Prov. G.M. announced the constitution of a Lodge at Darjeeling, called *Fidelity*, of which the first Master is Bro. A. Hervey, C.B., Col., B.A.

A letter from Bro. E. R. Gregg, Major, H.M.'s 96th regiment, was read, in which he "brought to the notice of the Prov. G.M. the misconduct of Serjt. J. J. Robinson, who was employed under him in the office of Brigade Major, H.M. Troops in Fort William, in having made away with over 6,000 Rupees public money, besides nearly 700 Rupees of his own private money, for which he had been tried by court-martial, convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment, after having been reduced to the rank of a Private; and he stated, that he had heard of 'Robinson' having been recently initiated in one of the Calcutta Lodges. Bro. Gregg submitted, for the Prov. G.M.'s consideration, whether such an unworthy man should continue to be a member of the Order, admissible into any Lodge; and he expressed a hope, that measures would be adopted to prevent his reception among Masons." The Prov. G. Sec. stated, that he had ascertained that "Robinson" was initiated in the *Marine* Lodge, No. 282, as a "Merchant," in the month of February last, but that he had resigned the Lodge on the 8th of May. The W.M. of the *Marine* Lodge explained, that at the time "Robinson" was initiated, he had had no reason to believe him to be of any other profession than that to which he was represented to belong, namely, that of a merchant. The Prov. G.M. observed, that as "Robinson" was not now a member of any Lodge, and was moreover undergoing the sentence of imprisonment, nothing more could be done in the matter than to make this record of the case for the general information of all the Lodges in this Province.

The Prov. G.M. expressed his regret that, in consequence of the want of a quorum, the G.T.'s accounts for the current quarter had not been audited, as usual, by the audit committee. As, however, it was proper that the accounts

should be published every quarter, he proposed that they be passed, as submitted by the G.T., subject to audit with the accounts of the next quarter. The proposition was seconded by the S.G.D. and assented to unanimously.

A vacancy having occurred in the number of Grand Stewards by the departure from Calcutta of W. Bro. Jevanjee Pestonjee,* the Prov. G.M. appointed W. Bro. W. S. De Courcy, Master of Lodge No. 551, to be a G.S. Bro. De Courcy was called to the Throne and invested with the clothing and jewel of his office.

The Prov. G.M. stated, that agreeably to the Warrant of the M.W. the G.M., granting permission to the Members of Lodge No. 80, Star in the East, to wear a Centenary Jewel, which had been read in the D.G.L., on the 24th June, 1848, he had lately received the Jewels and distributed them to the Members of Lodge Star in the East.

The Prov. G.M., in connection with the honour which had been conferred on the R.W. Bro. Hoff, referred to, read the following circular, which he had addressed to the Lodges throughout the Province, regarding a testimonial to that worthy Brother, in which it was proposed that the D.G.L. should join :—

“ No. 9, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, Calcutta, 31st July, 1854.

“ R.W. SIR AND DEAR BROTHER,

“ With reference to the proceedings of the S.G.L., held on the 29th June, it seems to be the general wish of the Craft to mark its appreciation of the R.W. Bro. Hoff's services to Masonry, by some public testimony, which shall, in after times, commemorate the esteem in which he is held by the Brethren throughout the Province.

“ It occurs to me, that a Portrait of our worthy Bro., to be placed in the Prov. G.L., would form the most appropriate testimony that could be suggested, and that, in order to make this tribute of esteem as general as possible, the amount of individual subscription should be limited to one Rupee ; Lodges being at liberty, however, to subscribe collectively or individually, as most agreeable to them. Such a testimony on the part of the Fraternity at large, of this vast Province, would form a graceful addition to the honour already so deservedly conferred on our worthy Brother.

“ According to the amount of subscription realized, will be determined the size and style of the Portrait, which will of course represent the Bro. in full Masonic costume, as a G.W. of the U.G.L. of England.

“ I shall feel greatly obliged if you will kindly take an early opportunity of bringing the proposition before your Lodge, and favouring me with their views on the subject. The amount subscribed may be at once remitted to me direct, together with the names of subscribers, so that a list of them may be recorded in the Archives of the Prov. G.L.

“ I would further beg the favour of your communicating this proposition to any unattached Brother in your vicinity.

“ I remain, &c.,

(Signed)

“ JAMES RAMSAY, Prov. G.M.”

There being nothing further before the District Grand Lodge, it was closed with prayer and in due form.

* This worthy Brother will be recollected by many of the Brethren in England, to whom he endeared himself by his truly fraternal conduct and bearing during a lengthened visit on matters of great importance to himself and his brother.

METROPOLITAN LODGE MEETINGS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

1st. Thursday.—No. 53, Strong Man Lodge, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane. No. 158, Lodge of Good Report, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 227, Lion and Lamb, George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill. No. 275, Ionic, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street. No. 281, St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 812, Yarlborough, George Tavern, Commercial-road, East.

Chapters.—No. 2, St. James's, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 9, Moriah, Freemasons' Tavern.

2nd. Friday.—Chapters.—No. 8, British, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 324, Prince of Wales, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street.

3rd. Saturday.—Committee Boys' School, at 4 p.m.

No. 125, London, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 166, St. Thomas's, Freemasons' Tavern.

5th. Monday.—No. 25, Robert Burns', Freemasons' Tavern. No. 82, Lodge of Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 85, Royal Jubilee, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. No. 107, St. John's, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 108, Lodge of Regularity, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 223, Lodge of Joppa, White Hart, Bishopsgate-street. No. 257, Euphrates, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 318, Lodge of Unions, Freemasons' Tavern.

6th. Tuesday.—No. 9, Albion, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 18, Old Dundee, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 33, United Mariners', Chequers, Providence-row, Finsbury. No. 98, United Lodge of Prudence, Albion-Tavern, Aldersgate-street. No. 118, Temple, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. No. 201, Old Concord, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 264, Lodge of Stability, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 784, La Tolérance, Freemasons' Tavern.

Chapter No. 317, Iris, Richmond, Surrey.

7th. Wednesday.—Grand Chapter at eight o'clock precisely, p.m.

No. 233, Jerusalem, Freemasons' Tavern.

8th. Thursday.—No. 6, Lodge of Friendship, Thatched-house Tavern, St. James's-street. No. 30, Old King's Arms, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 108, Lodge of Regularity, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 248, Lodge of Friendship, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 329, Bank of England, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 778, Polish National, Freemasons' Tavern.

9th. Friday.—No. 183, Bedford, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 195, Lodge of Union, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.

10th. Saturday.—No. 202, Phoenix, Freemasons' Tavern.

12th. Monday.—No. 5, St. George's and Corner Stone, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 12, Lodge of Fortitude and Old Cumberland, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 32, St. Alban's, London Coffee House, Ludgate-hill. No. 206, Domestic, Falcon, Fetter-lane. No. 228, Lodge of Confidence, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. No. 269, St. Andrew's Lodge East, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.

13th. Tuesday.—No. 113, Burlington, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. No. 211, St. James's Union, Westmoreland Arms, George-street, Portman-square. No. 234, Percy, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. No. 247, Lodge of Israel, St. James's Tavern, St. James's-place, Aldgate. No. 255, St. Michael's,

George and Blue Boar, Holborn. No. 276, Lodge of United Strength, Gun Tavern, Pimlico. No. 286, Lodge of Nine Muses, Freemasons' Tavern.

Chapter No. 218, Jerusalem, George and Vulture, Cornhill.

14th. Wednesday.—Committee Royal Benevolent Institution, at 3 p.m.

No. 3, Lodge of Fidelity, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 11, Enoch, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 13, Union Waterloo, Queen's Arms, Woolwich. No. 15, Kent, Three Tuns Tavern, Southwark. No. 19, Royal Athelstan, George and Blue Boar, Holborn. No. 70, Royal Naval, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 103, Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth. No. 112, Eastern Star, Wade's Arms, Poplar. No. 156, Caledonian, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 172, Lodge of Justice, Royal Albert, New-cross-road, Deptford. No. 289, Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.

15th. Thursday.—House Committee Female School, at 2 p.m.

No. 23, Globe, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 57, Gihon, Bridge-house Hotel, Southwark. No. 63, Constitutional, Exeter-hall Hotel, Strand. No. 76, St. Mary's, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 198, Lodge of Temperance, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 209, Manchester, Old Red Lion, Bridge-street, Lambeth.

Chapter No. 812, Yarborough, George Tavern, Commercial-road East.

16th. Friday.—No. 38, Britannic, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street. No. 78, Lodge of Prosperity, Earl of Durham, Murray-street, Hoxton. No. 167, Middlesex, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street. No. 257, Euphrates, George and Vulture, Cornhill.

Chapter No. 109, Moira, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.

17th. Saturday.—No. 194, Lodge of Honour and Generosity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.

19th. Monday.—No. 1, Grand Masters', Freemasons' Tavern. No. 8, British, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 21, Lodge of Emulation, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. No. 66, Lodge of Felicity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 218, Lodge of Tranquillity, George and Vulture, Cornhill.

20th. Tuesday.—No. 54, Old Union, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 87, Mount Lebanon, Green Man Tavern, Tooley-street, Southwark. No. 188, Cadogan, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 229, St. Paul's, London Coffee House, Ludgate-hill.

• Chapters.—No. 11, Enoch, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 49, Mount Sinai, Gun Tavern, Pimlico.

21st. Wednesday.—Grand Steward's Lodge. No. 7, Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 164, St. George's, Yacht Tavern, Greenwich. No. 203, Lodge of Sincerity, Crooked Billet Tavern, Tower-hill. No. 225, Oak, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars.

22nd. Thursday.—General Committee Female School, Freemasons' Tavern, at 12 p.m.

No. 22, Neptune, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 79, Grenadiers', Freemasons' Tavern. No. 116, Shakespeare, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.

Chapter, No. 206, Domatic, Falcon, Fetter-lane.

23rd. Friday.—No. 212, Universal, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 830, Fitzroy, Head Quarters of the Royal Artillery Company, London.

Chapter No. 6, Chapter of Friendship, Thatched-house Tavern, St. James's-street.

24th. *Saturday*.—No. 215, Lodge of Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.

26th. *Monday*.—No. 4, Royal Somerset House and Inverness, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 27, Castle Lodge of Harmony, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street. No. 93, Pythagorean, Globe Tavern, Royal-hill, Greenwich.

27th. *Tuesday*.—Board of General Purposes, at 3 p.m.

No. 14, Tuscan, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 109, Moira, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 165, Lodge of Faith, Gun Tavern, Pimlico. No. 169, Lodge of Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 219, Lodge of Industry, Swan Tavern and Lord Dover Hotel, Hungerford-Market. No. 324, Prince of Wales, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street.

Chapter No. 7, Royal York Chapter of Perseverance, Freemasons' Tavern.

28th. *Wednesday*.—General Committee of Grand Lodge and Lodge of Benevolence, at 7 p.m. precisely.

No. 2, Lodge of Antiquity, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 40, Mount Moriah, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 745, Lodge of United Pilgrims, Horns Tavern, Kennington, Lambeth.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Meeting under Sanction, in conformity with the Laws of the Grand Lodge.

SUNDAY.

Albion Lodge, No. 19, Union, Marylebone-street, Piccadilly, at 7 p.m. Royal Atholstan Lodge, No. 19, Albion, Vernon-place, Bloomsbury-square, at 8 p.m. Royal Jubilee Lodge, No. 85, Falcon, Fetter-lane, at 8 p.m. Lodge of Sincerity, No. 203, Crooked Billet, Tower-hill, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Joppa, No. 223, Swan, Mansel-street, Goodman's-fields, at 7 p.m.

MONDAY.

Union Waterloo Lodge, No. 13 (for M. M.) Queen's Arms, Woolwich, 2nd and 4th Monday, at 7 p.m. Globe Lodge, No. 23, Prince of Wales, Exeter-street, Sloane-street, Chelsea, at 7 p.m. Strong Man Lodge, No. 53, Rising Sun, Long Acre, at 8 p.m. Old Concord Lodge, No. 201, Lord Keith Tavern, 21, York-street, Portman-square, at 8 p.m. Lodge of Industry, No. 219, Swan, Hungerford Market, at 8 p.m. Percy Lodge, No. 234, Marquis of Granby, Down-street, Piccadilly, at 7-30 p.m.

TUESDAY.

Universal Lodge, No. 212, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7-30 p.m. Euphrates Lodge, No. 257, White Hart, Bishopsgate-street, at 7 p.m. St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 281, 1A, George-street, Euston-square, at 8 p.m. Yarborough Lodge, No. 812, George, Commercial-road East, at 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

Constitutional Lodge, No. 63, Jolly Sailor, Back-road, Shadwell, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Faith, No. 165, Gun Tavern, Pimlico, at 7 p.m. St. John's Lodge, No. 196, Hollybush Tavern, Hampstead, at 7 p.m. Lodge of United Strength, No. 276, Stafford Arms, Stafford-place, Pimlico, at 7 p.m. Domestic Lodge, No. 206, Albert Arms, Richmond-terrace, London-road, Southwark, at 7 p.m.

THURSDAY.

Vitruvian Lodge, No. 193, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8 p.m.
Lodge of Israel, No. 247, St. James's Tavern, Aldgate, at 8 p.m.

FRIDAY.

Kent Lodge, No. 15, Halfway House, Webber-street, Blackfriars-road, at 8 p.m.
Robert Burns' Lodge, No. 25, Union, Marylebone-street, Piccadilly, at 7-30 p.m.
Lodge of Prosperity, No. 78, Durham Arms, Murray-street, Hoxton, at 7 p.m.
Lodge of Friendship, No. 248, White Lion, High-street, Shadwell, at 7 p.m.
Lodge of Stability, No. 264, George and Vulture, Cornhill, at 7 p.m. Lodge of
Unions, No. 318 (Emulation), (for M. M.) Freemasons' Tavern, at 7 p.m. Lodge
of United Pilgrims, No. 745, Clayton Arms, Kennington Oval, at 7 p.m.
Wellington Lodge, No. 805, Lord Duncan, Broadway, Deptford, at 7 p.m.

CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Meeting under Sanction, in conformity with the Laws of the Grand Chapter.

Robert Burns' Chapter, No. 25, King of Prussia, Lower John-street, Golden-square, Wednesday, at 8 p.m.

Domatic Chapter, No. 206, Falcon, Fetter-lane, Friday, at 8 p.m.

IN consequence of a successor to the late R.W. Bro. Ridley as Prov. G.M. for Oxfordshire not having been yet appointed, the usual Masonic Festivals which are generally held at Oxford during the month of February are for the present postponed.

Obituary.

BRO. MAJOR F. C. ROBB.

On the 23rd of January, at Beaulieu House, Southsea, Major Fenis Charles Robb, late of the Hon. East-India Company's service. Bro. Robb was a P.M. of the Phoenix Lodge, No. 819, a member of the Cross of Christ Encampment, and Prov. G. Commander for Hampshire.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE EDITOR requests that ALL COMMUNICATIONS may be sent to him at 74-5, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-Inn Fields, by the 20th of each month AT LATEST, to insure their insertion. The attention of contributors is most earnestly requested to these directions, who are also desired to retain copies of their MSS., as the Editor does not undertake to return, or be accountable for any, which are sent to him for perusal or approval.

ADVERTISEMENTS must not be sent later than the 23rd of each month to the same address, and bills for stitching on the 25th.

* * WE have to express our grateful thanks to our Brethren in various parts of the United Kingdom, for the encouragement they have given us to proceed in our present undertaking, and for the very flattering terms in which they have spoken of the manner in which the first number of "THE MONTHLY" has been produced. We regret that the space at our command will not permit us to give *all* the communications we have received on this head; we must therefore content ourselves with inserting a few extracts, taken at hazard from the pile of letters which cover our table.

From CAMBRIDGE, a worthy and highly influential Brother thus writes:—

"Allow me to congratulate you on the alteration in your Journal, which, I think, greatly advantageous to the Craft in general."

From KIDDERMINSTER, the following most kind and congratulatory letter merits our warmest thanks:—

"I cannot refrain from writing and offering you my congratulations on the appearance of our New Monthly Magazine. The great improvement which has taken place in making it much more the organ of the Craft than under the old *régime*, must make it very acceptable to all; I can only offer my hearty good wishes for its success, with a hope that you will persevere in excluding everything but what is purely Masonic."

From IRELAND, we have the following from a highly esteemed and most active Prov. G.M.:—

"A subscriber to the twenty-one volumes, and much pleased with the new form of Monthly just received."

From OXFORD, an influential Brother writes:—

"The Monthly is all that can be desired. It is now a thoroughly Masonic publication, and if kept so, will not only retain the position it has always held, as the organ of the Craft, but make its way into quarters where it is comparatively unknown, and be always welcome."

From BIRMINGHAM, a Brother of high repute urges the continuance of "the line we have adopted, as a sure and certain means to success."

From NEWCASTLE we have the following:—"The FREEMASONS' MONTHLY, if conducted as begun, will greatly enhance 'Masonic' interests."

A well-known metropolitan Brother, whose good opinion we highly value, praises the January Number, and especially applauds the new feature we have introduced, of a list of the times and places of meeting of the London Lodges.

Another metropolitan Brother, whose aid we much esteem, says:—

"I read with much interest your opening address, which is 'ably worked,' and highly calculated to enlist the zeal of the Craft in behalf of the undertaking over which you preside."

These extracts will, probably, suffice for the present to indicate the appreciation, in which our labours are regarded. We earnestly beg to receive similar encouragement from other quarters, inasmuch as the Brethren well know that "the hope of reward"—and what reward can be more valuable than such as we have acknowledged?—"sweetens labour."

TO THE EDITORS OF THE PRESS, who have favourably spoken of our January Number, we beg to express our sense of the obligation conferred upon us. The following are a few of the Notices which have met our eye, though, doubtless, many others have been written:—

"The FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE is but, in fact, a 'new series' of the *Quarterly*, at a reduced price, under the same able management. We cannot but congratulate the Brethren of the 'Mystic Tie' upon the appearance of the present Number, which augurs well for the future success of the undertaking. Its issue monthly will afford greater facilities for devoting an increased degree of attention to the Masonic intelligence. The effort here made for the edification and entertainment of 'the Craft' is such as, we doubt not, will command for the editor very extensive and hearty support on the part of those whom he so laudably endeavours to serve."—*Morning Advertiser*.

"At the request of a large number of the members of this ancient Craft, the long-recognised organ of the body, the *Freemasons' Quarterly Magazine*, has assumed the form of a MONTHLY serial, and will, henceforth, be devoted exclusively to the diffusion of purely Masonic intelligence. The Contents of the present Number may be looked upon in the light of a pledge that no effort will be spared by the editor to make the work worthy of the support of every member of this ancient and honourable Brotherhood."—*Bell's Weekly Messenger*.

"After an existence of one-and-twenty years, the *Freemasons' Quarterly Review* has ceased to maintain 'a local habitation and a name.' In lieu thereof we have issued the preliminary Number of the present publication, which will, in future, be printed Monthly. The change appears to be a politic one, inasmuch as a fresh order of things was essentially requisite in order to meet the increasing demands and intellectual tastes of the Masonic Brotherhood of the current dynasty."—*Era*.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—We have several articles in type, intended for the first part of this number, which we have been unavoidably compelled to omit at the last moment, on account of the unusual quantity of Masonic Intelligence, which doubtless will prove more interesting to the Brethren, and which we are not inclined to displace.

POOLE.—D. T. W.—The whole transaction is certainly irregular. We do not quite comprehend the latter part of your inquiry, but if it be as we take it, nothing can be more improper than to instal W.M.s in the manner intimated. The Brethren mixed up in such proceedings had better take care not to come under the examination of the B. of G.P.

GRAVESEND.—There seems to be no positive law upon the subject (see Book of Constitutions, p. 82), but the proceeding, to which you refer is most unusual, and is never practised in any Lodge of Instruction, with which we are acquainted. Officers are usually appointed for the evening, and are changed from meeting to meeting. When the next attempt is made, resist it, and then bring the subject before the B. of G.P. for its decision.

YARBOROUGH LODGE, No. 812.—T. V.—The mistake arose simply from inadvertence, for which, having corrected it in the present number, we beg to tender our apologies to the Lodge. Thanks for the report, which will be always valuable and highly esteemed.

BIRMINGHAM.—J. R.—We congratulate you heartily. By all means use the passage if you wish to do so. You are going in a right direction, and will do infinite good to the true cause of Freemasonry; your success shows what may be done by perseverance.

REPORTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF G.L.—A M.M.—We receive more inquiries upon this than any other subject. We would suggest to our many correspondents that the Grand Secretary's Office is the proper quarter to apply to for a reason why these documents are no longer regularly issued.

COUNTRY LODGE PROCEEDINGS.—We regret that the request we tendered in our last number has not yet been sufficiently replied to, to enable us to add to the list of the London meetings at present.

TEMPLE.—"A heated Brother." Be patient! The M.W. the G.M.'s allusion at the last G.L., to a new method of ventilation adopted at Halifax, has caused inquiry, and that method is so effectual, that in all probability it will be applied to the Temple before many months have passed.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.—We tender our best thanks for the kind attention, which has been given to our request under this head, in our January number. The replies received have enabled us to make the present number more full of Masonic intelligence than was ever possible in the *Quarterly*. All we have to request, that the Brethren will continue to supply us as liberally as they have begun to do with information, and to let no interesting event pass without favouring us with a communication at their earliest convenience. We feel sure that we have only to intimate to our subscribers that the number of each month must be in the hands of our publishers at least THREE DAYS BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH, to secure their receipt of it on that day, to induce them not to delay their contributions beyond the 20th at latest.

GRILS' SCHOOL.—A SUBSCRIBER.—A report of the Quarterly General Court, of the 11th ult., will be found in the present number. Upon the question debated on that occasion, we wish to obtain the fullest information before giving our opinion. That an improved system of education *must* be at once gone into and maintained is imperative. A sincere friend to the Charity thus writes to us on this point:—"I am glad to be enabled to testify to the fitness of the new School-mistress for her situation; she is devoted to the business of the School, is beloved by the children, and has gained the affection of the household. Everything progresses most satisfactorily thus far, and I have confident hopes in the future." This is very satisfactory, for the old system was only suitable to a bygone age, and needs the most ample extension. Why cannot the Grand Chaplains, with two lay Brethren, be appointed to inspect the school *twice* every year? We will answer for one, and we are sure we may do so for the other, that they will willingly undertake this office, if they are not subjected to interference.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—P. M.—An examination will *certainly* take place before the Festival. The V.W. the Grand Chaplain, Bro. J. E. Cox, and Bro. J. Hervey, S.G.D., have promised to undertake it early in the present month, or at the beginning of March.

THE LATE BRO. G. MOORE.—We promised (p. 65) to give a report of the trial of the assassin Barthélemy, for the murder of this lamented Brother. We regret our inability to fulfil this promise, inasmuch as the trial, upon which Barthélemy was cast for execution, was for the murder of the poor man Collard, who arrested him, and not for that of Bro. Moore. Barthélemy was executed at Newgate, on Monday morning, January 22nd.

MARK DEGREE.—A R. A. MASON.—Apply to Bro. R. Spencer, 314, High Holborn, for all the particulars you require. The Mark Lodge is held under warrant from the G.C. of Scotland.

PATRONIC FUND.—R. A.—We have no doubt that Chapters will contribute as well as Lodges, though the amounts must not be expected to be so large. We have given a list, in the present number, of the donations of such Lodges as have reported to us. It is very incomplete at present, and can be taken as no criterion of what Masonry will do for this noble cause. We earnestly request Brethren in the E. S. W. and N., to communicate the amounts subscribed by their respective Prov. Grand Lodges and Chapters, and private Lodges and Chapters, that we may be able to announce them to the Craft.

A YOUNG MASON IN JERSEY, C.D.H.—We know of no reason Officer should not be appointed in English Lodges. It is an important foreign Lodges. The proposition, which you mention as about to be carried out, is highly commendable, and would be of infinite advantage, if generally adopted. We hope you will favour us with the particulars for publication. Such documents will be most serviceable for the promotion of the objects of the MONTHLY.

B. B. (661, CROYDON).—Will this worthy Brother, from time to time, favour us with his valuable contributions? That of the January number has "won golden opinions," which we are anxious he should enjoy and enhance.

OXFORD—**W. P.**—We deeply regret that the pressure upon our columns has prevented our giving the account of the Amateur Theatricals on behalf of the Patriotic Fund.

BATH.—**B. C. V.**—Your letter reaches us (Jan. 27th), too late for insertion this month, the entire Magazine being in type except this portion. It shall certainly appear in the March number, that it may speak for itself. If such things occurred in your presence, which you denounce, you are bound by your O.B. to bring your accusation before the B. of G. P. As to the Masonic spirit of your letter, we shall leave it to the judgment of the Brethren when it appears.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—At the moment of going to press, we have received the information that Bro. W. Foster White, P.M., St. Paul's Lodge, and P.J.G.D., has been solicited by many of the most influential Governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, to offer himself as a candidate for the vacant Treasurership, and that there is every prospect of his being elected. We shall most sincerely congratulate the Governors if this most desirable end be accomplished, for no Brother is better known in Metropolitan Masonry as following out the noble principles of BROTHERLY LOVE, RELIEF, and TRUTH. The election takes place on Wednesday, February 7th, 1855, at 12 o'clock. If any of the Fraternity should be Governors, we are convinced that out of respect to Bro. White, they will be present on this interesting occasion.

MORRISON LODGE, No. 89, LERWICK.—We stop the Press just to acknowledge your communication, which shall appear in our next.

ERRATA.

We very much regret, that in the hurry of preparing the first number of the *Freemasons' Monthly Magazine*, several errors were unavoidably unnoticed. We trust our arrangements will preclude the possibility of such mistakes again occurring.

At page 11, line 14—For "the worst Lodge," read "the next Lodge." We beg to apologise for this blunder, which was twice corrected in proof, but the printer's imp, from some cause or other, would not attend to our directions. We were mortified beyond expression at such a lamentable and unwarrantable perseverance in a self-evident mistake.

At page 29, line 19—For "W. Bro. W. Foster White," read "W. Bro. John F. White." Each of these worthy Brethren is so well known for his truly Masonic spirit, that we trust we may be pardoned for having mistaken the one for the other in the present instance.

At page 31 ("Bank of England Lodge") line 8—For "Bro. Stronghill," read "Bro. Strouhill." We have looked at the MS. from which this report was printed, and find the name written much more like the error we have fallen into, than what it really is.

At page 59—For "Newfoundland," read "Cape of Good Hope." This error, in some measure, rests with the Brother who supplied the MS., to which no other heading was given than "Zetland Lodge." To our inquiry where this Lodge met, we received a reply, "Newfoundland." We regret that we trusted to this information without consulting the Masonic Calendar.

At page 60—For "the Grand Register," read "the Grand Registrar."

FREEMASONS MONTHLY ADVERTISER.

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„ JOHN WEBBER, W.M. Phoenix Lodge	202
„ THOMAS PATRICK, W.M. Universal Lodge	212
„ WILLIAM SIMPSON, P.M. Jerusalem Lodge	233
„ W. B. D. STANDEN, P.G.S.B. Cambridgeshire, and Lodge of Unions	318
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„ HORATIO SEMON SAMUEL, Polish National Lodge	278
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„ BENJAMIN BANKS, Beadon Lodge	485

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*Past D.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, U.S.; Past D.P.G.M. of Lincolnshire; and
Honorary Member of various Lodges in every quarter of the Globe.*

Miscuit utile dulci.—HOR.

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March, 1855.

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THE
FREEMASONS
MONTHLY MAGAZINE



MARCH 1, 1855.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

HISTORY records the noble conduct of a Roman, who leapt, horse and all, into a yawning gulf to save the city. Tradition has also handed down the deed, though not the name, of another hero, who, disregarding the pangs of outraged nature in the glory of self-sacrifice, wreaked vengeance upon his visage at the expense of his olfactory organ—or, in plain English, cut off his nose to spite his face.

It is, we fear, somewhat of the same indiscriminating spirit, that a few of the members of Grand Lodge have announced their intention of opposing the grant of £1000 to the Patriotic Fund.

There are three grounds, upon one or other of which every member of the minority (should it come to a division) will vote.

First—There are those whose opinion it is that the constitution of the governing body, in Grand Lodge, is not exactly what it should be, or what the Craft have a right to expect; that, like the Russell administrations, it is confined too much to a clique, and that there is, now and then, wafted along an odour of stale politics, which is distasteful to the nose of every true Mason; and so they will jump at an opportunity for a slap at the *dais*; and, though the connexion is hardly obvious, will oppose a grant to the Patriotic Fund.

We are not now about to consider the faults or the merits, the virtues or the vices, of the Officers of Grand Lodge. Whether they are worthy of the respect of the Craft, and on the whole the best representatives that can be found of the body politic, is a question we are content to leave to the decision of those who benefit by their labours, and will not be misled by the clamour of faction, to act unjustly towards men, who endeavour faithfully to fulfil the trust confided to them.

We are perfectly aware that mankind is fallible, and that Masons form no exception to the general rule. It is also certain that there

is no system of appointments which may not be open to exception ; but we very much doubt whether an alteration on this head would at all conduce to the good working of the Masonic machine, while we are most decidedly of opinion that the management, as it at present stands, is not by any means such as to afford fair ground for reasonable complaint.

One would really suppose, to hear how some persons "go on," that the affairs of Grand Lodge might very well vie with those of Balaklava harbour, for what is vulgarly termed "bungling." It is implied that the Grand Master and his Officers may not unfitly be compared to Commissary-general Filder and his associates—that no names are too hard for them, no dirt too black to throw at them, no disrespect too great to heap upon them. Very well, what then ? Supposing we can find half-a-dozen sane men—we will not say within the walls of Grand Lodge, but without the walls of Bedlam—who are prepared to assent to this ridiculous proposition, is there any reason, we would ask, why, even upon their own grounds, they should forget all self-respect themselves, and prove to the world, that if, as they assert, their unhappy opponents can be compared to nothing so aptly as to the "kettle;" they themselves, by their own showing, are best represented by the "pot?"

If it be indeed true, as our virtuous censors would have us believe, that nothing and nobody is worthy of confidence, it may be a very good reason for their discontinuing their connection with the afore-said persons, so soon as conveniently may be ; but it can be no reason at all for our stultifying ourselves, and behaving not only without common decency, but with uncommon indecency, towards the governing body of the Craft, as long as they continue in that position. If men are not satisfied with their rulers, they have, of course, a perfect right to displace them when they can, and if they can ; but all right-thinking persons will agree in this, that so long as they continue in office, and may therefore be presumed to possess the confidence of their Brethren, they must on all occasions be treated as gentlemen and as Masons.

• What are the facts of the case ? That at the last Quarterly Communication, when the Grand Master announced his intention of proposing a vote to the Patriotic Fund, so unanimous was the feeling excited, so universal were the acclamations, that he actually proposed double the sum he had before intended ! And, to crown all, when a Provincial Grand Officer of Oxfordshire, mistrusting the popular consistency, thought it would be best to strike while the iron was hot, and proposed to take the vote at once, and suspend the standing orders for that purpose, the Grand Master was advised to discountenance the proposal as being perfectly unnecessary. What has happened since to justify a refusal to ratify in March what you carried by acclamation in December ?

Next in the order of dissentients, we have those who object to the Patriotic Fund in particular,—who think that the widows and orphans of our soldiers ought to be supported out of the Consolidated Fund,

and not by a subscription which all who please may evade. It is, of course, an open question, whether a subscription-list is the means best adapted for the purpose to be obtained. On the one hand, all would be included under a tax, while on the other it would deprive persons of an opportunity of showing their sympathy for the sufferers by the war, making that compulsory which would otherwise have been cheerfully given of "free will and accord." But the question is not whether a tax or a subscription-list is the best,—that has been settled long ago. The question is, shall we, so far as we are concerned, allow the widows and orphans of our brave soldiers to starve, or go into the workhouse? There can be but one answer from every true Mason.

The last class of objectors with which we propose to deal, are those who think that Masonic money ought not to be given to any but Masonic purposes. We are perfectly agreed upon this point. The whole question is, what are "Masonic" purposes? Are they purposes in which none but Masons are concerned? We answer, most decidedly no. Masonry is an institution for maintaining certain principles of truth, morality, and charity, *among men in general*. It is *universal*, not local,—we do not only speak the truth among Masons, and falsehoods among the rest of the world, but we uphold truth *universally*, and so with morality and charity. It is no doubt true that we are bound to support purely Masonic charities in the first instance, and could it be maintained that Masonic charities would suffer by our carrying out our principles in a wider field, we should at once concede the point, but the very reverse is the case; the Masonic charities are amply provided for, and in so far as we localize and narrow the limits of Masonic action, in place of extending it, and making it universal, so do we descend from our high position, and take our standing by the side of local benefit clubs, such as Odd Fellows, or Druids, or the Manchester, or any other "Unity." It may be also well to bear in mind, that so entirely is this the recognised principle of Freemasonry, that there is no Provincial, and scarcely any private Lodge, whose funds do not assist in the maintenance of schools, hospitals, and other works of general utility and benevolence. Upon what principle then is it that an exception should be made in favour of Grand Lodge? If the money of Masons may be spent for the benefit of those who are not Masons in the country, why not in London? It cannot be Masonic in one place and un-Masonic in another. For these reasons we sincerely trust that the vote in March may be as unanimous as was the feeling in December. We hope this for the sake of consistency, for the sake of the reputation of the Masonic body, and last, but not least, for the sake of those, whose fathers and husbands have fallen in the performance of their duty on the plains of Alma, or under the walls of Sevastopol.

CONTINENTAL FREEMASONRY.

BY BRO. THE REV. J. G. WOOD, M.A., F.L.S., &c.

WE often hear the non-Masonic world declare that the benefits of Freemasonry are imaginary, or, at all events, that they are restricted to the social enjoyment which may be equally found in any other society. But, although the Brethren of the Order may treat such a libel with the contempt which it deserves at their hands, and be better acquainted with the real benefits of their Craft, yet even they cannot appreciate the full beauties of Freemasonry, unless they have made trial of its virtues among strange men, or in strange countries. It is for two reasons that the following account is written;—firstly, to show that a Brother is received with as fraternal a welcome in another land as in his own; and secondly, to give some idea of Continental Freemasonry to those Brethren who have not enjoyed opportunities of witnessing for themselves the working of the Craft in that nation with whom we have recently fraternised in another manner.

At the commencement of the last summer I had determined to pay a visit to Paris, in company with a friend, and as he happened to be a Brother Mason, we decided upon giving our visit as much of a Masonic character as possible; so, in addition to our ordinary baggage, we each took a small box exclusively devoted to Masonic clothing. This consisted of a full dress Prov. Grand suit, a Royal Arch, and a Knight Templar's costume, together with appropriate jewels. The Templar's suit we found to be useless, because the Royal Arch ranks considerably above that Order. But the Prov. Grand full dress clothing was exceedingly useful, and struck the Parisian Brethren with awe, giving them singularly exalted ideas of our dignity. The mystic powers of the Craft began their work immediately on our landing on French ground. My Masonic companion carried with him a huge carpet-bag, which was instantly seized upon by the searchers at the Custom House, and its contents reduced to a state of gireful confusion in an instant. My big box, however, was not destined to suffer quite such rough handling, for the chief douanier happened to be a Brother Mason, and being struck with a very decidedly Masonic jewel lying at the top of my box, he made a few rapid inquiries, and having ascertained our rank, welcomed us to France, much to the surprise of a lad who was with me, and who, not being a Mason, was quite astonished at the excellent terms on which we were then with the officials, and all without having spoken a word. I may mention, that our boxes were not delayed by the rencontre.

We saw no more of Freemasonry until we arrived in Paris, although we signified several times that we were Brothers of the Craft. The most probable reason for this circumstance is, that our

companions on the journey to Paris were nearly all soldiers, and I noticed very few soldiers indeed attending the meetings of the various Lodges, and those who did so were almost invariably officers of the Lodge. But although there was no actual Masonry until we arrived in Paris, an episode occurred in Amiens, which, although hardly Masonic, yet partook somewhat of the Masonic character, and therefore will find a place in these pages.

There is a certain inn at Amiens, distinguished by the title of Hotel de Londres et du Nord, and in this inn there is a certain chambermaid, of a lively disposition, rejoicing in the name of Marie Blau. On arriving at Amiens, we chose the Hotel de Londres et du Nord for our temporary residence, and engaged, at a very low price, capital rooms and excellent beds. To the merits of the latter article of furniture my young companion was rather blind, for he had heaped upon himself all the voluminous clothes that were laid for choice, and upon these had piled the soft feather bed, imagining it to be the custom of the country, and urged by a pardonable zeal to comply therewith. As the month was July, and the thermometer at ninety degrees Fahrenheit in the shade, the consequences may be imagined. Next morning, I wished to change a bank-note, and accordingly rang for the waiter, while I extracted the sum in question from the box which held the Masonic clothing. Instead of the waiter, Marie Blau made her appearance, and being struck with the purple satin and gold embroidery that was lying on the table, uttered a cry of amazement, and commenced an eager inspection.

Not satisfied with a mere examination, she insisted on putting everything on, but was delayed by a slight check caused by a wicked scheme of my companion, who deluded her into the idea that the apron was to be worn after the fashion of a modern coat-tail. However, our irrepressible merriment soon undeceived her, and after another trifling delay occasioned by fastening the apron round her neck, she succeeded in arranging everything in its right place, and having indulged in a quaint dance before a large mirror, exclaimed, "A present, je vais les montrer à Madame. Voyons!" Off she went, accordingly, and in a few minutes a shriek, followed by uproarious merriment, told us that she *had* seen "Madame."

As there were no symptoms of her return, we took a walk round the triangular square, if such a collocation of terms may be permitted, and passed away the time luxuriously in listening to a cornet-à-piston, magnificently played, until the apron, &c. might make their appearance again. That circumstance did not take place until the evening was far spent, and then each article was delivered up with a manifest pang. But the Templar's star cost the severest struggle of all. "Might she not wear it as a brooch—it was so very beautiful. Would I keep up the English character, and make her a present of it (*pour un cadeau n'est ce pas?*)" Would monsieur intercede with me for her? Might she wear it until I came back from Paris?" But entreaties were vain, and with longing eyes she beheld the coveted star deposited in its case.

This is not strictly Masonic matter, I know ; but the recollection of the funny rotund little figure, hidden in purple and gold and jingling medals, and dancing before the glass, is so powerful that I cannot resist the pleasure of recording it. I will try to compensate for it by some real Masonry.

On arriving in Paris, and after passing the nominal examination at the Octroi (which circumstance caused my pupil to wonder which official was the Freemason), we encountered a placard, which stated for the benefit of perfidious Albion that "the omnibus carries twelve and fourteen persons when it pleases."

The Parisians have a great notion of translating their placards into English. It is a very good idea, and shows exceeding consideration, only it would be often advantageous to ask an Englishman to revise the translation. I remember two very comical specimens of Gallic English ; one was on a linen warehouse, whose windows bore the inscription—

SPECIALITY OF BLANK.

The other was on the placard fixed upon an optical instrument in the Exhibition of 1851, and rather remarkable, as no one word in it could be said to explain any one part of the instrument, which was a large box, with a peep-hole at one side, like that of the penny showmen, and a number of objects, round and square, scattered over the floor.

THIS SCIENCE TELLS
THAT ONE CAN MAKE AN OBJECT INVISIBLE
BY TAKING A PROSPECT
WILLINGLY GIVEN.

I do not know whether the author of the inscription intended any reference to a well-known performance, that bears a close resemblance to "taking a prospect." There is some shadow of probability in this interpretation, for the offender generally becomes invisible when a policeman becomes visible, and in the box exhibited, everything was made rather more visible than before.

There was, however, a glimpse of meaning in the omnibus advertisement, so we entrusted ourselves to the good-nature of the omnibus, and were soon deposited at Collot's, Rue Caumartin, No. 27, a very clean and very cheap place, which we cordially recommend to all Brethren visiting Paris. Any Brother is welcome to make use of my name, and I can promise that he will meet with every attention. Towards the same afternoon, we set off to pay a visit to one of the Lodge-rooms of Paris, and after passing the door several times, at last found it.

Freemasonry in France is divided into two great bodies, one working under the auspices of the Grand Orient, or Grand Lodge, and the other deriving its authority from the Supreme Council. Although the members mutually visit each other, yet they hold their

meetings in different parts of Paris; the Grand Orient having a house in a street that runs into the east end of the Rue St. Lazare, and the Supreme Council meeting in the Rue de Grénelle, St. Honoré, No. 35. The latter building, by the way, is not easy to find by night, as the archway leading to it is very dark, and the lamps in the street exactly throw a shade instead of a light on the number. It is on the same side of the street as the passage of the Vero-Dodats, and one very simple way of discovering it, is to commence at the Vero-Dodats, and to go into every archway until you get the right one, which will be found nearly opposite to, and at no great distance from, the sign of "Les deux Sappeurs," who grace the first floor of their residence in all the glories of tall shako, white apron, and large hatchet.


I would recommend every brother to visit the house some morning, as it is large and well worth seeing, and especially not to neglect certain chambers in the upper story, which are decorated in a very cheerful manner, and appear eminently calculated to raise the spirits of any nervous individual who might happen to find himself alone in them. More I cannot say, except that as is generally the case with the continental ceremonies, there are many things which we might advantageously copy, while there are too many which are decidedly puerile, and which we have very rightly discarded as unnecessary accompaniments. I purposely avoid any detailed description of these rooms, because, although they cannot be ranked among truly Masonic objects, yet I was permitted to see them as a Brother of the Craft, and therefore the Masonic seal is on my lips. For the same reason I pass over in silence many objects which are to be seen there. There is a very obliging concierge always at his post, and he will show everything to any one who can prove himself a Member of the Craft; that is, he will show everything up to the rank which the visitor holds, on which subject he takes care to inform himself before he mounts the stairs. The best plan is to show the G.L. certificates, together with those of any of the high degrees that may have been taken. The Royal Arch is perhaps the most efficacious, unless the visitor happens to be a Member of the High Grades Union, in which case he will meet with wonderful deference.

The clothing worn by the French Freemasons is very different from that in use among ourselves. Very few aprons are to be seen at all, except in the two first Degrees, and in one or two of the highest. The Entered Apprentices wear a white apron like ours, and they have to do the manual labour requisite in the ceremonies, which is rather heavy work, and, in hot weather, very fatiguing. The flap is turned up in just the manner practised in England. After an interval of a year, the Entered Apprentices are passed to the second Degree, when they turn down the flap of the apron, but add no ornament. At the expiration of another year, they are raised to the Degree of Master Mason, and then discard the apron entirely, substituting a broad blue sash, passing across the breast, and decorated with sundry appropriate emblems in silver. I never saw any M.M.

apron, but there were many samples of E.A.P. and F.C., while there was a moderate sprinkling of K.T. The K.T. aprons are very small, of the same colour as our own, but of a triangular shape, one angle pointing downwards. The crimson cross is placed in the centre, but the silver emblem is not in use. The Rose Croix was plentiful in every Lodge, and the scarlet collar, embroidered with gold, had a very good effect. There were several Brethren who had taken the Thirtieth Degree, and they wore a most resplendent collar, heavy with gold, and glittering with sparkling spangles, arranged to represent the well-known double-headed eagle grasping its two-edged sword, and surrounded with various devices, while the letters C.K.H. were conspicuously embroidered on the centre. I do not give the whole of the words represented by the initials, but any member of that Degree will know what they mean, remembering that they must be taken to represent the initials of French synonyms of the words. From the Thirtieth Degree and upwards, the Brethren wore simply white watered-silk collars, with the number of the Degree embroidered in frost, and surrounded by rays. I saw but one member of the Thirty-third Degree during the whole of my Masonic experience in Paris.

I insert opposite a copy of one of the circulars of the Jérusalem Ecossaise Lodge, No. 99, meeting under the Supreme Council.

At the top of the original copy there is an engraving of Jerusalem, and immediately beneath it the Square and Compasses, encircled with acacia, bearing in the centre the initials of the Lodge, J.E. A short explanation of the terms and letters used in the circular will, perhaps, be useful.

The letters "A.L.G.D.G.A.D.L." are the initials of the words "A la Glorie du Grand Architect de l'Univers," and correspond to our "I.T.N.O.T.G.A.O.T.U." The triangular arrangement of the periods separating the letters, signifies Freemasonry. The mark  signifies a Lodge. T.C.F. correspond to our V.D.B., being the initials of "Très Cher Frère." The circular is signed not only with the name of the Secretary, but of the Worshipful Master, or, as he is called, "Le Vénérable," of the two Wardens, or "Surveillants," and of the Orator, of whose office I shall speak afterwards.

The circular appears to me to be a remarkably excellent one, and well worthy of imitation, as it partakes, in no slight degree, of that perfect arrangement which is so remarkable in Paris.

In my next paper on this subject, I shall introduce the Brethren into the walls of the Lodge.

(To be continued.)

A. L. G. D. G. A. D. L.

Au nom & sous les Ausp. du Suprême Conseil de France, Rit Écos. anc. accepté

SOLIDARITÉ.



FRATERNITÉ

No. 99. Constituée sous le titre distinctif

JÉRUSALEM ÉCOSSAISE.

Gr. de Paris. Vol. 11 Aout, 1854.

T. C. F.

Nous avons la Faveur de vous prévenir que la R. L. ouvrira ses Travaux on tenue le Mercredi 23 Aout 1854, à sept heures et demie très précises du soir, en son local ordinaire 35, Rue du Grenello St. Honoré.

Venez T. C. F. par votre présence embellir nos travaux, les éclairer de vos Lumières et resserrer avec nous les doux liens de la Fraternité.

Recevez T. C. F. les salutations de vos tous dévoués FF.

NOTA.

Les présentateurs sont invités à instruire les Candidats sur leurs obligations financières.

Tout membre en retard de 6 mois de Cotisation sera aux termes des regl. génér. et particul. mis en état de radiation.

Les tenues ont lieu le 4^{me} Mercredi de chaque mois: les travaux à l'ordre du jour seuls y seront traités.

1^{er} Sur.

Cuny Lejay.

2^e Vn. Pro. Temp.

Harrier.

3^{eme} Sur.

Portebled.

Orat.

Chiriacq.

Par mandement de la U. F.

Lamare.

Secr.

ORDRE DES TRAVAUX.

Réunion du Conseil d'administration Comité général le 2^{me} Mercredi de chaque mois.

- 1^o Ouv. des trav. 7^h 1/2.
- 2^o Lecture de l'Es. des der. trav.
- 3^o Correspondances.
- 4^o Introd. des F. F. Visi.
- 5^o Paiement des Cotisations.
- 6^o 2^o tour de scrutin sur le prof. PETRY, William Adolphe, Employé de Commerce, rue de Beauveau, 46.

- 7^o Init. des Prof. CAUVET Pierre, rue Richer, 48. DESHAYES, Fulgence, horloger, rue du Bouloi, 22.
- 8^o More. d'arch. par les F. F.
- 9^o Collat. au 2^{me} deg. au F. F. LANTZ.
- 10^o Tronc de Bienfaisance.
- 11^o Fer. des trav.

Les F. F. sont prévenus que les Trav. ouvriront à 7^h 1/2 et non à 8^h.

A DISSERTATION ON THE K AND F DEGREE.

"Our Offices have been oppressed
With riotous feeders."—*Timon of Athens.*

It is no rarity to find that which is most talked of, least done. We are prone to discourse of high matters, to practise which would reverse our whole lives; yet, paradoxical as it may seem, to do so is a necessity of our being; the latent good in us striving to rise above the mass of frailty which clogs it down, continually bears showy flowers, mere theories and dreams; some few of these ripening into real action produce whatever tends to elevate and adorn our race.

If there be one subject more than another on which Freemasons are thus virtuously loquacious, it is the savoury topic of the present paper. We refer them back to volume after volume of our Magazine, and guarantee that, in every one, they shall find piles of protest against this carnal weakness of the Fraternity. Seeing that, after all the talk, the evil is still in full play, and judging from the nature of the case, that this habit of enjoying a feast, and protesting against it afterwards, is likely to last, we wish to bring the matter fairly to book, and to draw something like reason out of a state of things apparently so absurd.

Be it remembered then that Masons are men—faulty creatures like their neighbours. Some folks are angry, because, by becoming Freemasons, we do not sink our imperfections, and rise up angels. We meekly admit how distant we are from that dignified state at present. Leaving it for optimists to dream about, we rest content if, perchance, Masonry, from its storehouse of ancient wisdom, supply us with motives and means to become better and wiser beings than we are.

Human nature we know is all awry. It is lame, blind, sick, and sore; angry, envious, vicious. It is, moreover, continually hungry. There is a merciful provision, by which we contrive to make the best of our miseries. Those who do not suffer find a questionable sort of satisfaction in their own immunity, by thinking that others *do*; and every afflicted individual finds some way artificially to alleviate the hardship of his lot. So with the last of the above-mentioned blots—hunger, or rather appetite—an universal malady, common to all mankind, and, therefore, the most overlaid with trickery to hide its true character; so much so, that what is evidently a human weakness, has been turned into a source of pleasure, and the ministry thereunto is dignified into an art.

No doubt it is pleasant,—very pleasant; but it is a pleasure that the pigs share with us; only they are not blessed with our capacity for refining and elevating it. We cannot live without nourishment. Who

"Can cloy the hungry edge of appetite
By bare imagination of a Feast?"

And there is no reason why our food should be as filthy as physic; nature abhors the idea and sets about making it nice; but our defects are such, that if each man fed alone instinct would probably outweigh judgment, and this nicety would occasion excess. It was therefore no common wisdom that first taught men to eat and drink in company, imposing, as they grew in knowledge and morality, such checks as their better nature suggested, which mutual presence tended to perpetuate and enforce. In this manner civilization has arrested grossness of feeding and bestiality in drink; but the accumulated experience of ages has certified the real blessings of hospitality and good cheer. Dinners, feasts, banquets, suppers, are, and will be, till man shall be rarified into an ethereal being without a stomach.

There is no need to ransack old and new book lore to testify the fact; literature teems with it. To-day we endorse it, for that tangled web of wisdom and folly, called society, is mainly knit together by "parties," and the friendship which grows in the parlour has its roots down in the kitchen. Passing by generalities, however, let us take the hard fact of modern times, unallured by beauty of form and colour,—by the treasures of world-renowned art, and the fairest loveliness of flower and tree. Human nature at the Crystal Palace is busiest and happiest, alas! in the cookshop, to the lasting grief of artists and *illuminati*, and the glory of cooks and caterers—

"The *why* is clear as way to parish church"—

having dined, the wolf within is soothed into fawning docility,—the most ferocious Cerberus gives in before a dainty sop.

"When we have stuffed
These pipes and these conveyances of our blood
With wine and feeding—we have suppler souls."

Our ancient Brethren knew all this. Their universal scheme grasped whatsoever tended to unite our species, while it discarded all discordant elements, and we have shown how in the world, without eating and drinking, nothing else has this uniting tendency. And have we exhausted the subject, have we not left untouched our aldermen's revels, our ministerial full-dress dinners and white-bait "finish," our charity feastings and political holocausts; to say nothing of wedding breakfasts, christening dinners, missionary teas, and suppers from Gunter's?

Here, then, is a point of table-land whence we can survey our position with certainty. The K and F Degree is an ingredient of Freemasonry, founded on a just comprehension of the necessities of our humanity; it is, nevertheless, so properly guarded, that any undue attachment to this, the grossest part of our system, cannot be indulged in without detracting seriously from the excellence and purity of our Masonic character. Some, with a shrug of the shoulders, tell us that, without its good feeding, Freemasonry would long ago have evaporated; others affirm that its Truth lies so deep,

that Time will never efface, however it may diminish, its ancient glories. These positions have each a tangible basis; this numerically; that spiritually,—and undoubtedly the latter is the juster ground; but as the best men are made from a healthy union of the corporeal and mental faculties, so we apprehend of Freemasonry. In numbers it will preserve existence, but the spirit which moves the select few will supply its real life and energy. When the just proportion that should exist between these seems in danger of being lost, it is every Brother's duty to avert the mischief, if possible;—and there is such danger now-a-days. It is notorious, that great numbers of Brethren care nothing, do nothing, Masonically, save in this mean degree. In crack Lodges, the ceremonies may be ill-served, the work underdone, the attendance spare, the lectures unknown; but the banquet must be profuse and elegant, the tables full, and the after-dinner oratory racy and inexhaustible. Thank God, however, one gleam of sunshine has never ceased to beam over this ruin of fair work; even now, Charity beautifies many a defect, and true benevolence smiles away the ravages of neglect.

We do not like to see unctuous and well-fed Brethren dropping in just at dinner-time, their office in the Lodge having been unfulfilled. We eat and drink, with sore misgivings at the sight.

“Unquiet meals, make ill digestions.”

We are bilious, for our meals have lost their logical significance. Refreshment does not come to sweeten Labour—it supplies its place; the former is a fat, paunchy giant, the latter a miserable half-starved dwarf. Here is the knot, then; many fingers itch to undo it, but it can best be cut, by rousing, throughout the Craft, a generous feeling, that it is as unreasonable for a Mason to enjoy the dinner he has not earned, as it is for a man to take credit for a good deed he never did, or a witty thing he never said.

Bacon spake truly in saying—“There is in human nature more of the fool than the wise, and therefore those faculties, by which the foolish part of men's minds is taken, are most potent;” so we do not expect to see these most potent substantials dispensed with: nay, our folly equals our neighbour's, and, maybe, so does our appetite, too, and we should regret to see it; but we view with discomfort the glaring contradictions we have been attacking. We love to see a well-worn apron; but then, let it be soiled with the marks of honest work, and not merely stained with wine and meat, that have fostered “inglorious ease.” It is a sound and sensible rule, and applicable to every member of the Craft—

“If any man will not work, neither shall he eat.”



THE LAST RELIC.

[From the (*American Mirror and Keystone.*)]

THEY tell of a young girl, some seventeen years of age, who, clad in deep mourning, knocked at the door of a rich man's house in one of our large cities, and asked eagerly for the owner. The servant, no doubt, partaking of the demeanour of his master, who was deemed a harsh and severe man by all who knew him, was about to turn the suppliant from the door, when her importunities touched a lingering chord of sympathy in his heart, and he announced her to the lordly owner of the mansion. He was indeed a stern man, and, apparently, hard and unfeeling in his nature. There were deep wrinkles on his brow, which seemed to denote that he had not passed through life without partaking of some of its sorrows and many of its cares. He was in a deep reverie when the servant entered; perhaps counting his gains, or, it may be, bringing back the past before him as in a glass, and counting up his hours from childhood to his weary age. Who knows? How few care! But strange it was, even to his servant, who know so well the forbidding nature of his master, when, after a moment's hesitation, the rich man said, "Let her come in."

In a moment the poor girl was in his presence. It was a strange contrast; that weak, trembling being, treading upon soft carpets in the meek habiliments of poverty, in the presence of the owner of millions—*she* in her deep humility, and *he* in all the lordliness of wealth. She stood before him, and in low trembling tones, that were full of melancholy sweetness, said—

"Sir, I am a stranger and in distress; I am a fatherless child, and my loved mother is now severely ill. For months my hands have laboured to sustain her, but poverty comes too fast upon us. We are poor, but we are not beggars; we came from a far country, and are strangers. One by one we have parted with all our little valuables, and here is the *last relic* of a loved father. He gave it me as a keepsake—something to keep for his dear memory; but, alas! starvation is a stern thing, and necessity knows no law. You are rich—some say you are unkind, and yet I have ventured; will you buy it, sir?"

She ceased speaking, and the rich man appeared touched; he looked at the speaker with a glance in which tenderness seemed struggling with the morose feelings which had, for so many years, congealed into ice the more tender emotions of his nature.

"Look up, young lady," said he.

His voice had in it a tone of sympathy, which gave her confidence; and she raised her eyes timidly to the penetrating glance of him in whose presence she stood.

"Let me examine the article which you wish me to buy," he continued; "and, although not doing business in that line, yet, perhaps, I may be induced to help your present necessities."

The girl, with trembling hands, took from her neck a black ribbon,

at one end of which there was attached a rich jewel of gold. It was of singular shape, and upon its two sides were engraved certain characters, of which its pleading possessor knew not the meaning; and yet she prized it much, as the gift of a dearly-loved parent; and, as she almost reluctantly placed it in the hands of him whom she had sought to be its purchaser, she pleaded:—

"When times come good again, sir, I can buy it back; but oh! buy it now, sir, that I may get bread for my mother, and procure that medicine which her malady requires."

The rich man had taken the jewel in his hand, he passed the ribbon through his fingers, and at last looked upon the article which he was solicited to buy. Why does he start?—why turn ghastly pale, and then sink into the richly cushioned chair that was behind him, cover his face with his hands, and weep like a little child? Why press that jewel to his lips, then to his breast, and again weep?

Reader, do you ask why? Let me tell you. The jewel—the *last relic* of that poor unfriended girl and her afflicted mother—was that of a Mark Master, and it belonged to the only brother of him to whom it was offered for sale. Oh! how deep was the struggle within that man's breast! He was rich in all that this world can afford of worldly wealth, but meagre in those deep and dear affections which make life desirable. He had lived for himself; and he had hoarded up the dross of wealth, and permitted the fountains of deep affections to dry up in his soul. He had forgotten his kindred, he remembered not the old homestead, nor the familiar faces that used to bless him by the fireside. But now, as if Providence had directed it all, a little jewel, his brother's *mark*, came to him, even as the day-star comes to the devotee, to direct his thoughts to heaven and humanize his feelings. The strong man was subdued! He is no longer the man bound up in gold, but the man made and renewed in the image of the God of Love! But let him weep; the tears will do him good, for they are not only tears of deep contrition for past sins of omission, but drops that will bring a blessing on more than one sorrowing heart. Hear him, while he speaks.

"Young lady, I do not ask *your* name. The man who owned this jewel was the son of my father, and my brother, by a tie almost as sacred as that of blood. Was he *your* father? Tell me!"

"He *was* my father, sir."

"Then I am your uncle; take me to your mother. Henceforth our fortunes are one;—my home shall be yours, and you shall be my daughter."

* * * * *

There were three happy hearts that day in a small house in one of the lanes of that crowded city—a tall, dark-looking man, with grey-iron hair and strong features, yet now bearing a subdued aspect, and a moistened eye; a widowed invalid, with a placid smile irradiating her calm and beautiful features; and a young girl, gentle in her subdued beauty, blessing God that His smile had sanctified—

SOMETHING CONCERNING THE TRADESCANTS.

IN the south-east part of Lambeth churchyard stands a very curious altar-tomb, which has recently undergone thorough renovation, and which appeals, by its antiquarian interest, very strongly to the lovers of art, and to the cultivators of all those sciences which have so greatly contributed to the advancing intelligence of the nineteenth century. It was erected to the memory of John Tradescant, a man of no inconsiderable learning, of great research, and whose peregrinations in foreign lands had extended very considerably beyond those of ordinary travellers of the days in which he lived. England may very justly be proud to enrol such a man in the records of her greatness; for, although by birth a Fleming, yet England was the country of his adoption; in it he died and was buried, and was succeeded by a son every way worthy to support the name of Tradescant, and to bear honourable mention on the same gravestone. Not only did the elder traveller penetrate his researches into the country of the Algerines, into Barbary, into the islands of Greece and the Mediterranean, but even into the steppes of Russia; the result being a very extensive and interesting collection of natural products and artificial objects.

In his love for the wonders and marvels of nature, he appears to have never wearied, and to have prosecuted his spirited undertaking with the most unremitting assiduity. The son voyaged to Virginia, a colony then of the deepest interest to naturalists, and returned to his father's house laden with rare and remarkable plants. Upon what occasion, or in what year, John Tradescant left his native country, and took up his abode in the land of his adoption, is not precisely known; certain it is that he was living in Lambeth, in a large house, in the year 1629, and that he had then obtained the appointment of gardener to the king, Charles the First. He had been, previously to this, in the service of the lord treasurer, Salisbury; in that of Lord Wotton, and also of the duke of Buckingham; by all of whom he was held in the highest estimation.

His house was their constant resort, and the museum contained in it was contributed to, and visited by the king himself, as well as by the Queen, Henrietta, and many other people of high rank and station. It obtained the soubriquet of Tradescant's Ark; and by the extraordinary nature of its contents, as well as by their great rarity and variety, amply merited the renown accorded to it.

Attached to the house was an extensive garden, and an orchard adjoining, which was visited in 1749 by several virtuosos, was most probably a part of the property, inasmuch as it then contained many uncommon species of fruit trees and other plants not generally cultivated. From Algiers Tradescant brought home a famous apricot, and from Turkey some plums, till then unknown to Englishmen. He also introduced a gladiolus from Constantinople, the beautiful large rose daffodil, and many other floral novelties, conspicu-

ous amongst which must be reckoned the spider-wort, whose richly-coloured blue flowers, and luxurious green leaves, adorns to this day the gardens of all persons who admire hardy perennials. The skill and labour of these pioneers in the paths of natural history is not to be over-estimated, and will contribute for a long time to come as an edifying sample of man's industry. There can be no question of the vast amount of beneficial influence which is exerted over men's minds by the zeal and enterprise of a master spirit, who is gifted alike with the capacity to observe, and to retain the results of his observations.

In order to follow, some one must lead, and having taken a good direction, such a man lends a helping hand which never wearies, and leaves behind him a name lustrous ever in the pages of history. There are few things that conduce more largely to the growth and vigour of a nation's prosperity than the sense that a nation's sons entertain of their illustrious dead. So true it is that great and good men need no monument, other than the bright memory of their worthy actions. These are never forgotten; they remain engraven more firmly on the hearts of their countrymen than all that costly splendour which so frequently seems rather to detract from than to add to departed goodness. "A monument, indeed!" said a famous old Spartan general; "let me live in the remembrance of my sons and my sons' sons."

The difficulties under which the elder Tradescant laboured, in collecting trees and plants, must have been very considerable; for many of the countries which he visited and explored were in a half-barbarous condition, and their inhabitants could have afforded him no sort of assistance in his praiseworthy undertaking. His efforts were not confined to the acquisition of vegetable wonders only, but were extended to minerals, articles of costume, artificial curiosities, and an almost incredible variety of things, all which were enumerated in a catalogue, published by the younger of the two travellers, and which was denominated "The Museum Tradescantianum."

The museum or ark, as it was called, was also rich in antique coins, medals, and tokens. It was stated to contain two feathers of the tail of the *phoenix*, and the claw of the *ruck*—a bird able to *trusse an elephant*. Amongst other marvels were eggs, one of them supposed to be the egg of a *dragon*, whilst another is stated to be the produce of the *griffin*.

All this shows in what a low state zoological knowledge must have been, and also testifies to the extreme credulity of the age. Illustrations of the manners and habits of the North Americans were to be seen, in the shape of garments and weapons of curious construction. These were, of course, objects of much interest, and formed not the least interesting part of the collection. Gerard, whose famous *Herbal* was a text-book in its day, flourished somewhere about this time, and was probably the first originator of a botanical garden. In this respect, he may have given the cue to the labours and diligence of the Tradescants; but to them, only is the meed due of having been

the earliest collectors of natural and artificial curiosities. To them only may be attributed the after zeal of the founders of the British Museum; and it is to their ability and assiduity that natural history, as a study, became to be considered no mean part of scholarly education. Linnæus attests their great merits by bestowing the title of *Tradescantia* on a class of plants specially introduced and cultivated by them. Their very extensive garden appears to have been particularly rich in Eastern shrubs and trees; and when it was visited in the year 1749, by Sir William Watson and Dr. Mitchel, many of these interesting remains of past research were discovered to have survived the decay and neglect of all around. The house which was the repository of so much toil and trouble was large, and bore striking evidences of having been the abode of persons of some distinction. The collection was given, by the younger Tradescant, to Mr. Elias Ashmole, who received it in the shape of a gift, proffered in real astrological form. It was dated December 16, 1657, 5 hours 30 minutes post meridian; and as the giver died in the year 1662, shows that he survived the donation by five years. At his death, Mr. Ashmole bought the house, and after having added materially to the ark, removed the collection to Oxford, where its title was changed into the Ashmolcan Museum; and, very undeservedly, all trace or memory of the Tradescants was lost sight of. Few persons have been cognizant of this fact; but Time is generally constant in his revenges, and sooner or later bestows the wreath of Fame to those who really deserve to wear it. In 1817, some Scottish tourists, on their way to the Hague, were induced to visit the palace gardens belonging to the archbishop of Canterbury, at Lambeth, and their surprise was greatly shown by witnessing there some remarkably fine specimens of forest trees and shrubs. Is it too much to say that many of these found their way to that pleasant place through the instrumentality of either John Tradescant the elder or younger?

It is to be presumed, from the very distinguished number of persons who were in the habit of frequenting the house of the Tradescants, that they were both respected as men, and appreciated as industrious contributors to the wants of their times. All contemporary writers speak of them in terms of the highest praise, and take pains to commend them as deserving the notice of the good and great. Dr. Ducarel, in his Appendix to the History of Lambeth, describes the shape and appearance of the tomb which covers their remains, with a minuteness and accuracy which proves his estimation of their exceeding merits.

This memorial was erected by Hester, the widow of the son, and is emblematical of those favourite pursuits in which it was the delight of her departed relatives to indulge. At each corner there is represented a tree, whose branches appear to uphold the slab above. On one side are a somewhat heterogeneous mass of broken Corinthian pillars, capitals, bases, and other architectural designs, together with pyramids, and a kind of obelisk; while on the opposite are shells, in all sizes and shapes, a crocodile, and in the background stands a castle,

meant to denote, in all probability, the extent and vastness of those travels which had been the occasion of such a wonderful collection of curiosities. On the north end a dragon, with six grotesque and formidable heads, is seen attacking a man's skull with a determined fury and purpose by no means to be overlooked; and the south end is adorned with the family arms. On the slab is the following :—

JOHN TRADESCANT,
Died A.D. MDCXXXVIIJ.
JANE TRADESCANT, his wife,
Died A.D. MDCXXXIV.
JOHN TRADESCANT, his son,
Died 25 April, A.D. MDCLXIJ.
JOHN TRADESCANT, his grandson,
Died 11 September, A.D. MDCLIJ.
HESTER, wife of JOHN TRADESCANT the younger,
Died 6 April, A.D. MDCLXXVIJ.

Know, stranger, ere thou pass, beneath this stone
Lye John Tradescant, grandsire, father, son ;
The last dyed in his spring, the other two
Lived till they had travelled Art and Nature through,
As by their choice collections may appear,
Of what is rare, in land, in sea, in air ;
Whilst they (as Homer's Iliad in a nut)
A world of wonders in one closet shut ;
These famous Antiquarians that had been
Both gardeners to the Rose and Lily Queen,
Transplanted now themselves, sleep here, and when
Angels shall with their trumpets waken men,
And fire shall purge the world, these hence shall rise,
And change this garden for a paradise.

The tomb originally erected on this spot,
In the year 1662,
By Hester, relict of John Tradescant the Younger,
Being in a state of decay,
Was repaired by subscription in the year 1773.
After the lapse of two centuries since its erection,
It was entirely restored by subscription,
In the year 1853.

The monument is very appropriate to the excellent individuals to whom it is designed to honour, and its restoration has been effected with singularly good taste.

A stone in its neighbourhood, placed to the memory of Vice-Admiral Bligh, records that that gallant officer was the first person who transplanted the bread-fruit tree from Otaheite to the West Indies, and is thus lying side by side with the worthy characters who did so much for botany and natural history in general.

It would be a grievous injury indeed to the memory of such men if they were forgotten. Posterity has its debts to pay, and cannot be allowed to escape a due expenditure of thanks for services rendered as well to it as to its predecessors. Never would mankind be guilty of greater injustice, if the name and actions of these famous Tradescants were suffered to pass into waters of oblivion, or to be unrecognized by future generations.

MASONIC CURIOSITIES.

BY BRO. THE REV. J. S. SIDEBOTHAM, B.A.,

NEW COLLEGE, OXFORD.

(Continued from p. 85.)

THE next thing worthy of note in Bro. Dr. Rawlinson's manuscript is a copy of the Ancient Constitutions, prefaced by a strange history of Freemasonry, containing some extraordinary statements, such as that Nimrod was a Freemason, in fact, a kind of M.W.G.M., as we are told he sent out Masons to help to build Nineveh, &c. Let those believe them who will.

THE FREEMASONS' CONSTITUTIONS.

Copied from an Old MS. in the possession of Dr. Rawlinson.

"The might of the Father of Heaven, with the wisdom of the glorious Son, through the goodness of the Holy Ghost, three Persons in one Godhead, be with us at our beginning, and give us grace so to govern our lives, as that we may come to the perfect bliss that never shall have end.

"Good Brethren and Fellows, our purpose is to let you know how and in what manner this Craft of Masonry was first begun, and afterwards how it was founded, and very much esteemed by worthy kings, princes, and many other worthy men—hurtful to none.

"And to them that be here, we also declare the charges that doth belong to every Freemason to keep, for in good faith, if you take heed thereunto, it is well worthy to be kept for a worthy Craft and curious science, being one of the Seven liberal Sciences, viz.:—Grammar, Logick, Rhetorick, Arithmetick, Geometry, Musick, and Astronomy.

"1. Grammar, that teacheth a man to speak, read, and write.

"2. Logick teacheth the art of reasoning or disputing, and to discern truth from falsehood.

"3. Rhetorick, that teacheth a man to speak well, and wisely, or fair and in subtil terms.

"4. Arithmetick teacheth the art of numbering; to reckon and count all manner of numbers.

"5. Geometry, that teacheth to meet and measure the earth, and the things of the earth, of which science is MASONRY.

"6. Musick, that teacheth the art of song and voice, as harp and organ, &c.

"7. Astronomy, that teacheth to know the course of the sun, moon, and other ornaments of heaven.

"N.B. The seven liberall sciences are all by one science, viz.:—Geometry—as it teacheth the meet, measure, ponderation, and weight of everything in and upon the face of the whole earth. There is no man worketh by any Craft but he worketh by measure; and no

man buyeth or selleth, but by weight and measure; husbandmen, merchants, navigators, plantors, and all other craftsmen use Geometry, (*ergo*) *most worthy, laudable, and honourable science*, that findeth all other sciences, which proves that all the sciences in the world are found by geometry; for neither grammar, logick, or any other of the liberrall sciences can subsist without geometry.

"N.B. This science was found before the general deluge, commonly called Noah's flood. There was a man called Lamech, in *Capite Quarto Genesis*, who had two wives, the one called Addah, and the other Zillah. By Addah, the first wife, Lamech begat two sons, the one was called Jaball, and the other Tuball; by Zillah, the other wife, Lamech begat a son, called Tubal-Cain, and a daughter called Naamah; these four children found out the beginning of all the Crafts in the world; Jaball found out geometry; he divided flocks of sheep and lambs in the field, and first built an house of stone and timber; his brother Tuball found out musick, such as harp and organ; Tubal-Cain found out the smith's trade or Craft, and also the working of gold, silver, and copper; their sister Naamah found out the Craft of weaving, spinning, and knitting. These children did know that God would take vengeance for sin, either by fire or water, therefore they wrote the sciences found by them on two pillars of stone, that they might be found after that Almighty God had taken vengeance and reversed his judgment: the one pillar was of marble, which will not burn; the other pillar was of *lesteras*, so called, and would not drown with water.

"N.B. That after the general deluge, it pleased God that Hermaxenes the Greek, who was the son of Cus, who was the son of Ham, who was the son of Noah, afterwards called Hermes, the father of wise men, found the pillars whereon the sciences were written, and taught them to other men. At the building of the Tower of Babel, Masonry was much esteemed, and greatly valued. Nimrod at that time was a Mason, and loved well the science or Craft of Masonry, insomuch, that when the city of Nineveh, and other cities of the East were to be builded, Nimrod sent thither sixty Masons, at the desire of his cousin the King of Nineveh; when the Masons went forth, Nimrod gave them charge that they should live truly together, be true to one another, and that they should serve their Lord truly for their pay, so that he might have worship for sending them: Nimrod also gave his Masons charge concerning their science, and this was the first time that Masons had charge of their science or Craft.

"Also Abraham, and Sarah his wife, went into Egypt, and taught the Egyptians the liberrall sciences; Abraham had one ingenious scholar called Euclides, who learned right well, and was master of all the seven liberrall sciences. In his day it happened that the lords and states of that realm had so many sons, that the land was very much burthened with them. Having small means to maintain them withall, the king, understanding thereof, caused a parliament to be forthwith called, and summoned for redress, but they being so very many, no

good could be done with them. The king then made a proclamation throughout the realm, that if any man could find or devise any course how to maintain them, to inform the king thereof, and he should be well rewarded; whereupon Euclides came to the king, and said: 'My noble sovereign, if I may have order and government of these _____ lords' sons, I will teach the liberal sciences, whereby wee may live honestly, and like gentlemen, provided that you will grant me power over them, by your commission, to rule them honestly, as the science ought to be ruled,' which was immediately granted by the king and his council. And then the master, Euclides, took to him the lords' sons, and taught them the worthy science of geometry, the craft and art of Masonry, and mystery of all manner of building, as temples, churches, courts and castles, &c.; and Euclides gave them charge with these following admonitions.

(To be continued.)

THE REPORTED ABDUCTION AND DEATH OF MORGAN, IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE Masonic Fraternity of the United States has again and again been taunted with having been accessory to the abduction and death of a person named Morgan, who was said, on account of his betrayal of the secrets of the Order, to have been hurried from his home, then murdered, and his body sent over the falls of Niagara. In America this report has been the cause of considerable reproach to the Craft, and has raised, in many quarters, immense opposition to its progress. We are most happy to have it in our power to give the following interesting article from the "Philadelphian Masonic Mirror, and Key Stone," of January 14, a periodical most ably conducted by Bro. Leon Hyneman, which sets the matter at rest for ever:—

"MORGAN!!!"

"Great is Truth, and mighty above all things," is a sentiment that has been verified times unnumbered, since it was first spoken by the early patron of Royal Arch Masonry. And we are about to give another exemplification of the mighty power of Truth, which will for ever put to rest the unfounded clamour raised against the members of the Masonic Fraternity, by interested politicians, noisy brawling demagogues, persons of bad character, who were not found worthy of admission into the Order, as well as some of the lukewarm among us, who joined in the hue and cry that was raised, in the supposed abduction of William Morgan, who, it was said, was carried forcibly away from his family and friends in the village of Batavia, in the State of New York, on the 11th day of November, 1826, by certain members of the Masonic Order, and who they

first killed and then threw into the Niagara. The persecution that ensued in consequence of this falsely vile report, will long be remembered by the Fraternity throughout the world. The agitators, and aiders and abettors in circulating such an unfounded falsehood, will ever be held in detestation, while those who concurred in the persecution of the members of this peaceful institution, will always be denounced by the good and virtuous of every community, as men of the most atrocious and wicked character.

"The truth is, William Morgan was never abducted, much less assassinated. Now, dear reader, do not start at the *Mirror* making such an unqualified and positive assertion, denying the statement that was reiterated and sworn to in the most solemn manner, and by those who were considered of unimpeachable integrity. But we do make the assertion without any qualification, having proof, living proof, of the most undoubted character before us. A gentleman of high scientific attainments, who has travelled much, resided in the East for many years, was made a Mason on the same evening, and at the same time with Alexander of Russia, and Prince Joseph Poniatowsky (who was killed in the battle of Leipsic), in the city of Paris, during the reign of Napoleon Bonaparte, in Amitic Lodge, on the 7th of September, 1806. Our informant is named Joseph Alexander Bloom. He is now in the seventieth year of his age, in the full vigour of his intellect, and a gentleman of more than ordinary information. This Brother informs us that he resided for some time in the city of Smyrna; that in 1831, he became acquainted with an American gentleman who professed the Mahommedan faith, who went by the name of Mustapha, and was engaged at that time in teaching the English and French languages; the latter of which he understood but imperfectly.

"That this man was no other than William Morgan, who with his own lips communicated the fact to Bro. Bloom, with many circumstances which our informant has, since his arrival in this country, found to be true. If any other evidence was needed, it is confirmed in Bro. B.'s mind in the most conclusive manner, by seeing the portrait of the supposed abducted William Morgan, published with his exposition (so-called) of the secrets of Freemasonry. This picture is a striking likeness of his acquaintance of Smyrna. Bro. Bloom states that he could not well help retaining in his recollection the features of Morgan, as they dined at the same house, and had frequent conversations with him. This house was a public place of entertainment, and was kept by one Salvo. It is situated on the bay, and it was near this place where Mr. Costa was taken. Bro. Bloom further states, that Morgan left this country in the ship *Mervine*, which sailed from Boston to Smyrna, and belonged to the firm of Langdon & Co. The captain's name of the *Mervine* was Welch; this was all told by Morgan to Bro. B. We think our readers can place the utmost confidence in what has been stated above. It is uttered by a Brother who has reached his three score and ten, and vouches for every word that has been written. Let the absurd

and inconsistent slanders that have been raised in relation to the forcible abduction of Morgan, be for ever silent. To the Masonic Institution it can make very little difference whether the falsehood, so widely circulated, gained much or little credence. It is our purpose, as it always has been, to *live* down all that may be said of us adverse to honour and virtue. We, as Masons, pursue our onward course, 'Loving our neighbour as ourself,' and doing all the good we can in our brief passage through life; and, in accordance with these views, we expect to receive the approbation of our God, and the good opinion of the respectable and virtuous portion of the community."

SOME REASONS FOR OUR BEING A SECRET ORDER.

FREEMASONRY has been denounced and suspected, in consequence of its being a secret Order. Secrecy in all things where secrecy is maintained, is not only consistent with innocence, but is also imperatively enforced by necessity, as well as demanded by every consideration of policy. The direct benefits flowing from Masonry are of course intended for, and should be participated in, only by its members—by those who have been regularly initiated into its mysteries, and contribute to its support. They are secured by a knowledge of a *universal language*, which is used as a test of Brotherhood. This universal language (universal to Masons) is, under no circumstances, communicated to the world at large. The words and signs of it *are secret*; for to communicate them would at once destroy their utility. And, strange as it may seem to the uninitiated, our society professes to have no secrets beyond this. There is little, very little, in the Lodge to gratify the eye of the inquisitive. We do not tempt them with offers to unfold some mighty mystery; we can impart to them no superhuman wisdom; we possess not the elixir of life, nor the philosopher's stone, nor the spells of the Tarshum; we cannot and do not profess to be bound by any ties but such as are consistent with our duty towards ourselves and families, our neighbours, our country, and our God.

About the general nature of Lodge transactions, every one here can know as much as any of its members; but, for fear of any apprehension on this subject, we would briefly state, that nowhere are order and decorum more strictly enforced than in our Lodges; our business there is charity and brotherly communion, the admission of candidates, and the transactions of such other matters as necessarily pertain to every association. Now, all this is of such a character that it may, with great propriety, be kept to ourselves. We are Brothers—members of a large family—met for the purpose of transacting our own business, with which the world has no concern; and why should the world be permitted to witness its disposition? Does a needy Brother receive assistance, it is not for us to vaunt it; and it might

not be agreeable to him to proclaim his wants before strangers, or to have the fact of his being relieved published; and it would certainly be impolitic and uncharitable, by publicity, to trammel the discussion of character; and how could the announcement of the rejection of candidates for our confidence, be otherwise than prejudicial to us, by exciting enmity and disaffection in the world. We seek not collision with the world, made up of a thousand creeds; our objects are few, and their pursuit is quiet and secret; and we have, as Masons, naught in common with the mass of mankind. We do not meddle with politics, nor the extension of a creed by proselytism: we seek only to cultivate the social virtues among ourselves, to benefit each other by deeds of love, and indirectly to benefit the world by our own improvement.—*New York Masonic Reporter.*

A CANADIAN GRAND LODGE.

We extract the following important piece of intelligence from the *New York Masonic Reporter*, for December. It relates to a matter already discussed in our pages, and which it would be well for the G.L. to take up immediately, in order to obviate the necessity for the establishment of an independent G.L. for Canada:—

“Much inconvenience has for a long time past been experienced by the members of the Masonic Fraternity, in consequence of the great, though perhaps necessary delays which have arisen in the transaction of business with the Grand Lodge of England and Ireland. It has been felt also that the transmission of dues to the mother-country, by the Lodges here, was an inconsistent proceeding; for not only are the Brethren there far more wealthy than those in this colony, but we in Canada are called upon more frequently to administer to the necessities of Brethren arriving from England, than from this Province. The interests of the institution in Canada have doubtless been much impaired by these current disadvantages; and it was with the desire of removing anything like an impediment to the continued and continual progression of the Fraternity, that it was deemed advisable to establish a Prov. Grand Lodge for Canada. To this end, a meeting of delegates from various Lodges was held in London some months since, when the initiatory steps were taken to bring about the wished-for result. Communications were then opened with the Irish Grand Lodge, which have progressed so far very favourably; and at another meeting of delegates, held at Toronto, the progress the negotiations had made was laid before the meeting, when the following resolutions were passed:

“*Resolved*, That the offer of a Prov. Grand Lodge, by the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Ireland, leaving the nomination of the Prov. Grand Master to this Convention, be accepted, provided that the Grand Lodge grant to this

Prov. Grand Lodge the privilege of issuing warrants and certificates, retaining the fees. A nominal value for such privilege to be fixed by the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge.

"Resolved, That W. Bros. P. Tully and Allen, do draft a statement of facts, showing why such powers are required, to be submitted to the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

"W. Bro. P.M. James Daniels, of St. John's Lodge, London, C.W., was then elected Prov. Grand Master, subject to the foregoing resolutions. The Secretary was ordered to submit a copy of these proceedings to the M.W. Grand Lodge of Ireland, with the statements referred to in the second resolution.

"At present the English Lodges have not taken any active part in the matter; but a very general feeling exists among them to support the movement by their countenance, and, as speedily as possible, to join in under the authority of the Prov. Grand Lodge.

"All Brethren must see how such a step would tend to unite the members of the Fraternity in this Province still more closely in those bonds of harmonious fellowship for which they have been so long and so wisely distinguished: and it will be indeed a propitious day when all the various Lodges shall be united under the command of one common Prov. Grand Master, and thus be able the more effectually to promulgate and carry out, in the manner peculiar to Masons, the glorious principles of their time-honoured institution.

"It is a matter which excites no small amount of pleasurable feelings amongst the Masonic Fraternity here, that the choice of first Prov. Grand Master has fallen upon W. Bro. P.M. James Daniel, Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 209, London; foremost to carry out the great principles of the Order, he has laboured for years to promote its efficiency, and has attained to an amount of Masonic proficiency, which eminently adapts him to discharge those high and important functions which he has been elected to fulfil.

"N.B. What is wanted in Canada is a Grand Lodge proper, not Prov. Grand Lodges, whether under the register of England or Ireland.—*British Whig, Canada.*"

FREEMASONRY.

(From the Natchez "Acacia," No. 1.)

To accomplish objects, in the success of which a number have a mutual interest, whether from the same, or a variety of motives, associations are formed. In all masses there is power; and, by organization, this power may be set in motion with greater ease, and, most often, directed by greater wisdom.

All societies of men have an *external* resemblance to each other; but here the likeness more or less ceases, until we find them antipodes in their principles, and antagonistical, in their designs.

We note particularly three kinds of associations—the Political, Philosophical and Moral, and the Religious. Distinguishing the

former from governments, on the one hand, and mere conspiracies, on the other, they are of recent date. The others have claims to antiquity inversely as named.

Professing to labour for the welfare of the people, and to enthrone in Europe, the goddess which free America worships, our sympathies have been often claimed by, and given to, the transatlantic political societies. Yet, we are obliged to confess, that we know not one, with our present knowledge of them, which ought to have succeeded; and, we feel quite sure, that none such can ever have more than a brief existence. Thus far, the cause of rational liberty has been greatly injured by them. That political societies might be formed on proper principles, and, with the greater freedom of the people for their object, which would be durable and efficient, there can be no doubt; but those which we have mentioned, had within, the elements of destruction, not only of themselves, but of society. Such associations may upset thrones, and overflow the banks of river channels with the blood of their kings and fellow subjects, but it is no less certain that they are wanting in the principles of union among their members, and are wholly deficient in the power of regenerating and reconstructing society which they disorganize. Shells within a powder magazine, they may explode, and the disturbance be great, but they are indiscriminate in their destruction. Friends and enemies are alike wounded, and a religious and moral waste alone marks their point of action. With the destruction of the fortress, they have left their country open to the rule and ravages of the spirit of evil. It is true that a higher power, which overrules all, has ordained that such sway shall not last for ever. The reign of the goddess of Reason, crowned by the *Illuminati*, was singularly brief; yet the great Napoleon, with his powerful mind and mighty energy, would neither have sat upon the throne of France, nor fastened again the bands of society, had he not possessed the wisdom to see the cause of the dissolution of the social compact. 'It was a forgetfulness of this cause of success, and not the flames of Moscow, which dug his grave at St. Helena. The present Napoleon has mounted by the same ladder; time will show, whether he has wisdom enough to retain it for his support; or will be able to maintain himself, in mid-air, by his own self-sustaining powers alone, and govern a harmonious and united empire.

We firmly believe, that a direct recognition of, and a submission to, an overruling and Divine Providence, are primary and essential articles of the constitution of every government or society to give it permanency and stability. We may pile up building materials as we will, it is only by the will of the Great Architect of this Universe that they can be sustained. We speak from authority—"Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it." There is no one thing more remarkable, to the attentive reader of the Old Testament, than the invariable certainty with which failure in the designs, or punishment of the Jewish nation, follows as a consequence of their disobedience to the commands, or forgetfulness of their God.

There is not a single exception, from the Exodus to the destruction of the last temple and the final dispersion of the nation.

As a second and necessary principle, the object of the association must not be wholly selfish, but for the benefit of our fellow men, or for the direct worship of God. Hence, the band of union is a veneration for, and submission to God, and *love* to man.

The *Carbonari*, with their affiliated Lodges, extending throughout Southern and Western Europe (and even invading St. Petersburg), with millions of initiates scattered broadcast over the land, after some temporary successes in the kingdom of Naples, ultimately failed in promoting the cause of liberty and the public welfare, as well as in preserving their own existence. They have done worse, for they have left the people under heavier yokes than those of which they had previously complained. If the societies of the *Carbonari* and the *Illuminati* had not been turned aside from the pursuit of their original objects, and had not allowed themselves to become the instruments of personal ambition, or of malice, and had laboured sincerely for man's welfare, there was a possibility of longer life, though the attempt was made by the aid of "the dim light of nature;" but when the philosophers were obliged to resign their seats to politicians, and the lecture, "illuminating mankind in science and virtue," to the excitement of a club-room of violent passions, their fates were sealed. But, without this, it was an attempt to build an arch without a key-stone, or to sustain one by a single column!

Other societies, which grew out of or succeeded these, had not the merits of either. The footsteps of the latter were marked by discord, assassination, and anarchy. In addition to the want of the proper principles of support, their means were illegal, and their object, if attained, would have resulted in injury, and not in the benefit of themselves or others. And however desirable it may be to curtail an undue exercise of power by governments, and however advantageous the liberty of the people may appear in the abstract, it is no advantage, but a decided injury, if the people, from any cause, are not prepared for its enjoyment. We have had abundant evidence, during the present century, to show that the southern nations of Europe have not yet very clear ideas of a republic, and that they are not yet sufficiently well disciplined for self-government; but if they had, by their intelligence and otherwise, been fully prepared for a democratic form of government, they had discarded all its supports. They utterly rejected all religion. They not only ceased to be Catholics, but Christians. They did not rely on the King of kings and Governor of governors. The cap of Liberty was mounted upon the staff of the flag of Infidelity!

With ultra notions on the subject of freedom, and with agrarian tendencies—their initiates' hands wreaking with the blood of the victims of assassination,—these societies alarmed all true patriots and friends of liberty; and who, to prevent the greater evils of anarchy, were compelled, in self-defence, to take sides with their respective governments.

These societies, of course, have passed away ; but, perhaps, only to give way to others of like character, and with a like fate.

Two societies alone can reckon their ages by centuries, *the Religious* (under a multitude of forms) and *the Masonic*. It is scarcely necessary to speak of the former ; for whatever may be the form of worship, or the peculiarity of creed of any sect, it contained at least the *germ* of the truth ; and, although a stone, or an impure animal, may have been the visible object of adoration, in most cases it was the mere representative of a superior spiritual Being ; a Deity, with the attributes of the Jews and Christians in some cases, but, more frequently, clothed with those which nature, without revelation, could give. God reveals himself to man in perfect accordance with his desire to receive the knowledge, and capacity to understand and appreciate the revelation. He does nothing uselessly. Men and nations vary in capacity for the reception of the spiritual ; and we are told that no man can see God and live. Even Moses was put off with the lower manifestations, as he could not bear the glory of God's face. We have a right to suppose, that so long as those we call "the heathen," worship sincerely, according to their light and knowledge, that that service is acceptable ; and this *germ* of which we now spoke, and which they now possess, is sufficient to give vitality and durability to the lower religious faiths, until by a higher revelation the bonds shall be made stronger, and all shall bow the knee around one altar to the God of Love. And even then we shall be able to see but little of Him, until—

" ————— we live in spheres,
Made visible by death."

In the *Masonic* Society, we recognise and bow to the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. We believe in a resurrection, and a consequent immortality of the soul. The Knight-Templar is a Christian, and the propagator of Christianity. And so in some of the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted or Scotch Rite, Christianity is recognised ; but what we call Ancient Craft Masonry (of the York Rite*) teaches now, and *only teaches*, that which might have been taught, without special revelation, centuries before the advent of Christ. Ancient Craft Masonry does not change with the times. It inculcates Brotherly-love, Charity, and Beneficence. While no atheist is allowed to enter the Lodge, a trust in God, and profound reverence for His name, are among its earliest lessons. As citizens, its initiates are forbidden to be concerned in conspiracies against, but required to be true to the government which gives them protection. In fact, to do good to all, but more especially to the Fraternity. The practice of the cardinal virtues, Temperance, Justice, Prudence, and Fortitude, are enjoined. Briefly, Masonry requires a discharge of *all* our duties

* We distinguish the Rite by the name of York, the city of York having been long the sole seat of Masonic government in England. The American Lodges descend from York. Other Rites have their origin on the Continent. They are known by the names of Scotch, and French, or Modern Rites.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland, however, uses the York ritual, and is governed by the York constitutions.

to God, to our neighbours, and to ourselves—the sum total of man's duties upon earth.

Here we find all the elements of union, strength and durability, which, with a virtuous membership, are capable of upholding the pillars of the Masonic Temple in all future time. This Temple is built upon a rock, and that rock has been found by the Supreme Grand Master, "well formed, true and trusty." Freemasonry can be overcome by no opposing principles; nor by the machinations of her enemies.

We do not claim, as Masons, to stand upon the Christian's mount. Our sphere is a lower, but not an antagonistical one. We never teach that Masonry is a substitute for any religion. We by no means tell the initiate that Masonry is sufficient for salvation. It is his conduct in this world that concerns us. Nor do we tell him that our position is high enough. On the contrary, he is informed that thus far we have, with mutual assistance, travelled the same path; that it is his duty to gain the summit of the Holy Mount; but, that owing to the differences of opinion, as to the best means of ascent, beyond the point at which we then were, our charge ceased, and we left him to his church, his synagogue, or his bishop; or to his Bible, his Koran, or other path of faith, which he might choose for the remainder of his journey. That we had agreed to come thus far in company, and albeit, we may have brought him above the clouds of ignorance and superstition, he was yet only on the top of Mt. Moriah, which is only one of the little hills of Zion; but there was another peak far above him, glittering in the rays of a never setting sun, which it is his duty if possible to reach. The Rev. Wm. Hutchinson, of the last century, and the Rev. Dr. Oliver, of the present, have endeavoured to make Religion and Masonry synonymous. It is a dangerous error. It would destroy Masonry, and leave one lever the less, and that a very efficient one, for the elevation of mankind. Let us not make that mistake.

Strong as are the principles which animated, and have thus far sustained our Institution, a sound and healthy body was essential as a tenement for the occupancy of the pure spirit of Freemasonry. As the spirit of man abandons the material body when it becomes corrupt, so will the spirit of Masonry abandon the Lodge when its members become unworthy.

It is true likewise that the human body may have, to a certain extent, diseased members, and yet live; so, among so many members of the great body of Masonry, some may have their defects; some may be halt, some partially blind, and others, it may be, more moral, perhaps we should say immoral, excrescences, yet, it is fortunately true that, until some vital organ shall be reached, there is hope. A healthy membership, however, is essential to the Lodge, for the due performance of its functions.

As the Masonic Society has already existed for nearly thirty centuries, according to our traditions, the truth of which we can find no reasons to doubt, it is fair to conclude that, generally, the

Masonic fraternity has been composed of good men. We can add, that bad men neither would, nor could; have transmitted Masonry in its purity; and there is nothing at this day about the Institution but what is of perfect purity in principles and morals. Wolves would have made poor shepherds. When good men unite, the cement of Brotherly love grows stronger and stronger with age, until one spirit gives animation and movement to all. They organise for good, and not for evil. Such is not the nature of the principle which brings the bad together. What passion brings into contact, passion severs. The gratification of the ever present and imperative I, in some one of the forms of selfishness, will always furnish subject for discord. It is under the banner of *Egotism*, and not that of *Tuism*, that they fight.

Bad men will never undertake to organise for good; they cannot remain united for evil. Wherever malice, hatred, and distrust reign, there is a repulsive, separative principle, which prevents all but the most temporary association. It is an attempt to build with untempered mortar!

In the antiquity, then, of the Order of Ancient Craft Masonry of the York Rite, we present what appears to us, conclusive evidence, not only of the unexceptionable nature of the objects which the Fraternity are labouring to attain; that the members, in the main, are worthy of the confidence of the church, people and government; but, that the Institution of Freemasonry was founded in the wisdom, and has been and still is, sustained, by its having been erected in accordance with the only true laws of Architecture, revealed by the Grand Architect of the Universe.

HOPE.

"Hope, thou hast told me lies, from day to-day, for more than twenty years. Vile flatterer."—YOUNG.

LET us ask whether he, to whom the above sentence is attributed, could have lived through those said twenty years without Hope's ministration. Whether any wretch, buffeted about by the world, wronged, spurned, insulted, or disappointed, could live on from day to day, without a ray of hope. To know that day must succeed day, in penury, toil, anguish, or despair, and that to-morrow will be like to-day, and another, and another appear, like links of a heavy chain, binding him to earth. To the fond mother, who grieves for an absent child; to the wife, who watches by the bedside of him who is the light and comfort of her existence; to the poor man who toils unceasingly, with weary limbs and aching heart; and to the over-taxed seamstress, whose eyes grow dim and dimmer as she bends above her work. To these Hope comes like an angel. A ray of sunshine, flashing through the lead-coloured prospects before them—an angel's whisper to their sore, tried spirits. The sorrowing mother hears it, and though her heart be faint and sick with its heavy burden, smiles through her tears as she listens. The wife, patiently watching by the couch of pain, or worse, far worse, linked for life to an inebriate, grasps at a shadow when she hopes; and yet how sweet, how soothing to her sad heart, is its faintest whisper. Blessed Hope, thy presence is golden; a bright light follows thee; a halo surrounds thy head; and thy wings are like the roseate clouds that herald the sun's approach. God has implanted thee in the human heart for a wise purpose, and given thee as a beacon to cheer him when tossed on the wild waves of doubt and uncertainty.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[THE EDITOR does not hold himself responsible for any opinions entertained by Correspondents.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

SIR AND BROTHER,

IN your Notices to Correspondents you ask, in your reply to "High Grades," to be judged upon the pure principles of Masonry, "the chiefest of which is Charity." I trust that none of your readers who belong to the Craft will judge you at any other tribunal. But you must pardon me, if in representing, as I feel I do, the feelings of a large section of our Order, I am constrained to remonstrate with you at the undue preference given by you to the High Grades. The Grand Lodge has in the most unequivocal manner wisely decided that *pure and ancient* Masonry should be restricted to the three degrees of Craft Masonry, including the Royal Arch. As Christians, we believe Masonry to be the prototype of Christianity, for every symbol has a direct reference to our religion. But I cannot help looking at the Eighteenth and other Degrees as perfectly impious, and if you wish to receive the support of all lovers of *pure* Masonry, you will discontinue to extol, in the laudatory manner you generally adopt, the proceedings of Ill. Sov. G. Insp. Gen. of the Thirty-third Degree, and other illustrious bodies. Now this is all so much twaddle, and will eventually prove an absolute curse upon Masonry in England as it has in France, for if Brethren are not content with the simple title of Brother, the sooner they leave the Order the better. I regret to say, that I have seen two Sov. G. Insp. Gen. *read*—one, the charge at initiation; and the other, the Royal Arch ceremony, through *from beginning to end* in open Lodge and Chapter. If Brethren would learn their A B C in Masonry *first*, the principles of our Order would be better developed, and be productive of more beneficial results; instead of which, there is a morbid craving for TITLES and JEWELS. Our esteemed M.W.G.M. put a stop to wearing anything beyond a R.A. jewel in a Craft Lodge, by his constitutional conduct in Bro. Tucker's case, and acted as the head of the Craft ought under the circumstances. I write to you in all charity and brotherly love, and trust my letter will be inserted, for the benefit of the Masonic body throughout the world, as you profess to be the organ of the Craft, and not merely noticed in Answers to Correspondents.

So long as you continue to support "MASONRY," we will support you, and no longer; for directly the Constitutions are *violated*, we are bound by our O.B. to discountenance you.

I am, Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

Bath, January 26, 1855.

B. C. V.

SIR AND BROTHER,

IN your Notices to Subscribers, you state that my letter dated the 26th ult. shall certainly appear in your columns. For this I thank you. But you also go on to say, that if certain things named in that letter occurred in my presence, I am bound by my O.B. to bring my accusation before the B. of G.P.

To this remark I feel bound to reply, and if you insert my previous letter I must also ask you to append this one to it. My object in mentioning the two circumstances was principally to show that Brethren ought to learn their A B C, or Craft and Royal Arch Masonry thoroughly, before entering upon a host of what are called higher degrees, and I adduced these instances to shew the *folly* of taking others without being proficient in those above named. I invariably tell my Brethren that to exhaust the subjects of which "*Masonry*" treats, would transcend the powers of the brightest genius, and yet directly Brethren have taken

the Third Degree they are eligible to be made princes of the Eighteenth Degree of Rose Croix. Strange anomaly, to jump from three to eighteen!

As to being bound by my O.B. to bring the matter before the B. of G.P., I would remark, that I am not a *common informer*; and although you seem to cast a doubt upon the *Masonic* spirit of my first letter, I trust I have too much charity to expose the weakness of Brethren so as to entail upon them the merited censure of the head of our Order. I do not find any article in the Constitutions bearing upon the point, so that I cannot understand how I have violated my O.B. by not reporting the cases.

I have, as Master of a Lodge, always told every candidate that "*Masonry*" is *universal*. I have sat in a Lodge with Mahometans and Jews. But how am I to reconcile the universality of *Masonry* with an exclusiveness which only permits those who profess Christianity to take the degrees in question, and refuses admission to every other sect?

Anything which tends to destroy the universality of our Order is not *Masonry*, and I would bid every W.M. and P.M. reflect ere he goes again into the Chair, if he belongs to these Christian Degrees, and asking himself if he can consistently say to his Lodge and to the candidate that *Masonry* is universal, and consists of Three Degrees, while in his own person he offers a flat denial to the truth of his assertion, and violates the solemn promise he made in open Lodge to support the Constitutions, which expressly say that "*Pure and ancient Masonry consists of Three Degrees, and no more, including the Royal Arch!!*"

I am, Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

Bath, February 5, 1855.

B. C. V.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

WE observe, to our great surprise, in this month's number of your Magazine, under Notice to Subscribers, an answer to a Correspondent, *D.T.W.* to certain questions (we presume), respecting the proceedings at the installation of W.M. on the 17th ulto., in the Lodge of Amity, No. 160; and as we consider your inquirer must have written to you either in prejudice or ignorance—most assuredly not animated with a spirit compatible with the true principles of Freemasonry—to have produced such a reply, we earnestly challenge him to bring the subject-matter of his inquiry or complaint before the B. of G.P., in order that the *slur* thus attempted to be cast on us be thoroughly investigated and obliterated; feeling confident that our proceedings will bear the strictest scrutiny, in both efficiently and properly carrying out and conducting the Masonic duties of our Lodge, in due conformity with ancient usage, custom, or Book of Constitutions,

We are, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

CHAS. JOHN STONE, W.M.
THOS. PEARCE, P.G. Chap.
JOHN OSMENT, P.M.
JOHN SYDENHAM, P.M.
J. H. COLBORENE, P.M.

Poole, February 3, 1855.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

IN the *Quarterly Magazine* for October, you entered at some length on the uncalled for interference of the Roman Catholic bishop with certain members of the Craft in the Mauritius, in regard to their deprivation of the Sacrament, because, *forsooth*, they were Freemasons, and you therein promised to give further details of the matter in your next number; that number has been received, but alas! it contains nothing on the subject, nor does it appear that the question had even come before the Grand Lodge, which is indeed too clear to admit of a doubt, that the Grand Lodge cares little and protects less, Lodges holding from her, but far away. You must no doubt be aware that the same question has arisen here, and

very many of the Craft, who are Roman Catholics, have not only been deprived of the sacrament, but have been denounced from the pulpit as excommunicated. The fury of the Roman Catholic bishop here, "Dr. Spaccasapetra," against Freemasonry, is far more than can be communicated with the pen; and the time has therefore arrived when such a vexatious matter should be taken up with dignified spirit by the Grand Lodge.

Yours,
Z.

Trinidad, 24th January, 1855.

[In reply to this letter we have to state that we wrote out immediately for particulars, but at present have received no answer. The worthy Brother is mistaken as to the Mauritius being under the G.L. of England. It is not so; but if the Brethren of the Lodges he alludes to are persecuted in the West Indies, the G.L. of England *must* take up the matter, if it is regularly brought before it.—*Ed. F.M. Monthly Magazine.*]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMASONS' MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

DEAR BROTHER EDITOR,

I have been longing to have one of our old quiet Masonic gossips with you, but it is no easy matter ferreting you out in such hard weather, even to communicate the latest most edifying and extraordinary news. It is of very common occurrence, during the prevalence of dreary winter, to see records of the flight of flocks of wild ducks and geese; but no editorial bosom has ever thrilled to such an opportunity as you shall now be put in possession of, viz.: "An extraordinary flight of Swans and Solons to either side of the Jordan." Invited to regale myself with the Brethren "of that ilk," I must do justice to their hospitality by publicly stating, that we had such a Stew-art, culinary or otherwise could not have improved; nor when it was fairly dished were we obliged to attack it "*à la Turque*," but demolished the savoury morsel with a spoon (to order, Brethren, in the comparative degree). These birds of wisdom having duly arranged themselves in full Sanhedrim or council, one species proposed that as the avenues of the Lodge were not in a good state of repair, a new road should be made to the offices; one young cygnet, more forward than his older compeers, satirically observing, that any scambler for place would certainly have the sheen taken off the webs of toes unless he adopted pattens. He further begged to observe, that it was not his intention to crack any rash jokes, for he did not think that much of the Lodge would long remain even to crack a nut on, much less for the preferment of a young member. This pert biped then quietly settled himself on one leg, whilst he was succeeded by an Archer, who evidently concealed himself on being as redoubted a marksman among birds as the notorious assassin of the ever-to-be-lamented Cock Robin. Let us hope, however, in charity to the Order and the Brethren, that the Bow he drew was the long bow, for one of the Solons betaking himself to his wings, made one or two curious gyrations, which the Robin Hood seemed very much inclined to arrest midway (and, by-the-bye, a specimen would be very acceptable of the bird stuffed with something that's sage), when a feeling seemed to come over him like William Tell's toward the eagle:—

"Instinctively I bent my bow,

Yet kept he rounding still his airy circle,

As if in the delight of measuring the ample range beneath,

And round about, absorbed, he heeded not the death that threatened him;

I would not shoot—'twas liberty. I turned my bow aside, and let him soar away."

Of course, remaining himself in the approved state of dramatic reverie, until aroused by the whispered announcement that "Richard" (or his son, for there was some discrepancy) "was himself again." Now, nothing very hostile or personal occurred in all this, but another feathered biped, putting himself in a dreadful temper, le-vanted. I should not send this to your Magazine, dear Brother editor, but Fraser's is out of circulation, and partly from what's in a

name. Now, pray insert this, for my next resource must be the "Mirror;" and if that declines, I shall be done doubly Brown. We have been long and faithful allies, dear Brother editor, and as you well know, have rejoiced in a triple union, with an *entente cordiale*, equal to that of the "Red, white, and blue;" par parenthèse, the Turks would have been as well out of the scrimmage, for all the good they have done. They say our noble countrymen and gallant allies have already given them quarterings, with a motto, compounded of Cockaigne, Caledonian, and Gallic! "*as-na-foi*." I trust my repeating this will be considered no crime 'ere, but if it is, 'ere am I. Well, my dear old Brother gossip, don't think me too communicative, but you know "I wear my heart upon my sleeve for Daws to peck at." I must now conclude, and yet I seem to have something more to write. O!-pinions being all the go, an Arch-angel was expected, but nothing less than a blast of his own trumpet could have raised him. As the Pogmore Almanac would say, "Arliss be true."

Fraternally yours, dear Brother and Companion,

A. F. BIPED.

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS OF ENGLAND.

QUARTERLY CONVOCATION, *February 7, 1855.*

Present.—E. Comp. H. L. Crohn, as Z.; Frederick Pattison, as H.; Rev. E. Moore, as J.; W. H. White, as E.; John Hervey, as N.; J. Tomblason, as P.S.; B. Dobree, as Asst. Sojr.; G. W. K. Potter, as Asst. Sojr.; C. Baumer, P.A.S.; T. R. White, P.S.B.; J. Haners, P.S.B.; J. H. Goldsworthy, P.S.B.; H. Lloyd, Dir. of Cers.; R. Gibson, P. Dir. of Cers.; J. B. King, P. Dir. of Cers.; T. Parkinson, P. Dir. of Cers.; Geo. Biggs, P. Dir. of Cers.; G. Leach, P. Dir. of Cers.

The Grand Chapter was opened in ancient and solemn form.

The minutes of the last Quarterly Convocation were read and confirmed. The Report of the Committee of General Purposes, stating the amount of receipts and disbursements of the last quarter, was read and approved, and ordered to be entered on the minutes. A Petition for a new Chapter, to be attached to the Home Lodge, No. 857, at Birmingham, was read, and the prayer thereof granted.

All business being concluded, the Grand Chapter was closed in ancient and solemn form.

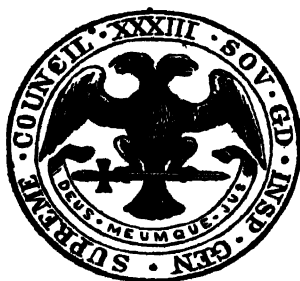
The Grand Stewards for the approaching Annual Grand Festival, which takes place on Wednesday, the 25th April next, held their first meeting on Tuesday last, when Bro. William P. Scott, No. 2, was elected President; Bro. Robert Warner Wheeler, No. 324, Treasurer; Bro. Lewis Solomons, No. 108, Secretary.

MASONIC CHARITIES.

LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

On Wednesday, January 31st, 1855, W. Bro. Geo. W. K. Potter, P.G.D., in the chair, Seven Petitioners were relieved to the extent of £63. Two other Petitions were ordered to stand over till the next meeting of the Board, for further information.

THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.



A MEETING of the High Grades Union was held on Friday, the 16th instant. The Ill. Sov. Pr. of the R.S., Chas. J. Vigne, presided at the banquet; at which the M. Puis. Sov. Grand Inspector General, Dr. Leeson; the Ill. Sov. Grand Inspector General, Sir J. De la Pole; and H. Emly; the Ill. Sov. Pr. of the R.S., George Beauchamp Cole, and many others, were present. At this meeting a petition, signed by many Ill. Brethren of the High Grades Union, was presented by the Ill. Bro. C. J. Vigne, to the M. Puis. Sov., Dr. Leeson, for a warrant to hold a Metropolitan Chapter of K. H., of the Thirtieth Degree. The M. Puis. Sov., Dr. Leeson, stated that he was authorised by the Supreme Grand Council to

say that the prayer of the petition would be granted. A Committee, consisting of Bros. Vigne, Cole, Capt. Malkin, C. Goulden, W. H. Martin Atkins, Dr. Goulden, and H. Emly, was thereupon appointed to arrange the preliminary measures, prior to a meeting of the High Grades Union, to be called on an early day in the ensuing month, for the election of Officers, making by-laws, &c. &c.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

SUMS of Money voted to the Patriotic Fund by Lodges in the Registry of the United G.L. of England.

Amount already subscribed		£326 10 0
PROVINCE.	LODGE.	AMOUNT.
LONDON.....	Lodge of Joppa (Instruction) ..	£ 3 3 0
MONMOUTH	Loyal Monmouth Lodge, No. 671 ..	5 0 0
	Silurian Lodge, No. 693 ...	5 0 0
SOMERSETSHIRE.....	Bristol, Provincial, Grand Lodge ..	15 15 0
	Royal Clarence, No. 81 ..	10 10 0
	Beaufort, No. 120 ..	10 10 0
	Royal Sussex, No. 221 ..	10 10 0
	Moirs Lodge, No. 408 ..	10 10 0
	Colston, No. 886 ..	10 10 0
	„ Lodge of Instruction ..	3 3 0
STAFFORDSHIRE	Sutherland Lodge of Unity, No. 674 ..	5 0 0
	Ditto, R. A. Chapter of Perseverance, No. 674 ..	10 0 0
SUFFOLK	Provincial Grand Lodge of Suffolk ..	10 10 0
	British Union Lodge, Ipswich, No. 131 ..	5 5 0
	Perfect Friendship Lodge, Ipswich, No. 522 ..	5 5 0
	Prudence Lodge, Halesworth, No. 544 ..	5 5 0

METROPOLITAN.

GRAND STEWARD'S LODGE.—On Wednesday, February 21, the members assembled for the installation of Bro. J. Blake, W.M. The ceremony was performed by Bro. Tomkyns, in his usual excellent manner. The W.M. appointed the following Brethren as his Officers:—Bros. F. Burges, S.W.; W. Johnstone, J.W.; Stohwosser, S.D.; F. M. Dawson, W.M., No. 8, J.D.; and A. Hewlett, P.M., No. 28, I.G. The two latter are among the new members of the Lodge, which we are pleased to find is increasing in numbers. The banquet was one of those elegant repeats which Bros. Watson, Coggin, and Banks, are accustomed to provide.

ROYAL YORK LODGE (No. 7).—The second meeting of this Lodge, under the Mastership of Bro. J. S. S. Hopwood, took place on Wednesday, the 21st of February. The W.M. not arriving until late, the immediate P.M. Bro. Dr. W. Jones, raised Bro. Webb in so impressive a manner, that it could not fail to have its due effect on the candidate, as well as on every Brother who had the pleasure of being present. The ordinary Lodge business being concluded, the Brethren adjourned at half-past six to banquet. Amongst the visitors were Bros. Brigg, P.M., No. 79; G. Lambert, P.M., No. 284; Hamilton, P.M., No. 2, Dullin; Allen, P.M.; S. Hopwood, No. 329; Ablett, No. 188; Carter, No. 195, &c. The W.M. Bro. Hopwood presided with his usual kindness and urbanity, being well supported by the P.M.'s of the Lodge, nine of whom were present. But one feeling appears to pervade the members of this Lodge—that of brotherly love, universal kindness, and good feeling, the one to the other.

ENOCH LODGE (No. 11).—The members of this Lodge met on Wednesday, February 14, when Messrs. Campbell, Partridge, Wightman, sen., Wightman, jun. (father and son), and Belford were initiated into the Order. The ceremony was ably performed by Bro. Spooner, W.M. A Jewel of the value of five guineas was proposed, and unanimously carried, by Bro. P.M. Young, of the Albion Tavern, Vernon-place, Bloomsbury, seconded by Bro. Isaac Bird, to be presented to the Immediate P.M. F. Ledger, for the interest he had always taken in the welfare of the Lodge, and for the zeal and urbanity displayed by him during his year of Office. After the above business, the Brethren retired to banquet. The usual loyal Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to, when the W.M., in proposing the toast of "the Initiator," alluded to the distinguished position held by the Messrs. Wightmans, coupled with the pleasing fact of father and son being initiated together. Bro. Wightman, sen., responding to the toast, said, that two reasons only had kept him so long out of Masonry. It had been his happiness to mix much among Masons, and he admired their candour, unity, and sincerity, and he had fully determined to be one of the Order, but, as he had stated before, two reasons had delayed it. First, he had a son, whom he dearly loved, and, as he was advancing to man's estate, he considered he could not do better than take that son by the hand and lead him to the shrine of brotherly love at one and the same time; and the next was, that he sought the opportunity of his friend's advancement (viz., the W.M.) in the Lodge, that he might be the first made Mason during his Mastership. He was proud to say that the beauty and solemnity of the proceedings far exceeded his ideas, how exalted soever they had been until this period. The members of the Lodge, at their next meeting, have agreed to dine in the Hall at the Festival, under the banner of Bro. J. Scott, who is Steward for the Boys' School. The W.M. consented to become Steward at the ensuing Festival for the Girls' School, who, no doubt, will be well supported by the members of the Lodge on that interesting occasion. Among the visitors were Bros. Hewlett, P.M., No. 23; England, W.M., No. 57; J. W. Adams, P.M. No. 169; Day, No. 218; and Playford, No. 255. The Brethren separated at an early hour.

THE OLD DUNDEE LODGE (No. 18), assembled in great force on Tuesday, the 6th of February, when the W.M. elect, Bro. C. Carter was installed in due form, in a most able and excellent manner by the outgoing W.M. Bro. Steel. The officers were then appointed, and from the very competent manner, in which the Wardens (they only having an opportunity of displaying their powers), performed their work, a most satisfactory reign may be anticipated for the W.M. About forty Brethren were fully prepared to do justice to one of Bro. Bathe's excellent repasts, the W.M. being supported on his right by Bros. Hervey, S.G.D.; H. Muggelidge, P.M., No. 227; C. Tyler, W.M. of Nos. 19 and 79; Rouse, Treas. No. 318, and several other visitors; and on his left by Bros. P.M.s Steel, Browse (Treas.), Ventom, G. Cox, Gole, Cooper, Marks, &c.

The usual loyal and complimentary toasts were given and responded to, and many excellent songs by Bros. Jones, Long, Tyler, and though last not least by Bro. Roushaw, who is so deservedly a general favourite, enhanced the enjoyment and sociability of the evening.

The absence of Bro. Dr. Rowe, P.G.S.D., was a source of much regret.

ROYAL ATHELSTAN LODGE (No. 19).—This Lodge held its usual monthly meeting, at the George and Blue Boar, on Wednesday evening, February 14th, Bro. Tyler, W.M., presiding. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, many Brethren were prevented attending. A proposition was duly made and carried during the evening, that a separate fund should be formed, exclusively for charities. The Brethren afterwards spent a very agreeable hour at the banquet table.—We were unable, in our last number, to notice this Lodge at its January meeting, being the installation night. We will, however, first mention that few Lodges in the Craft have more fully sustained their high character for true Masonic working, than the Royal Athelstan Lodge, it having numbered amongst its members some of the very best Masons. Death has removed from its list some of its old members, and unforeseen events have also taken away others, thus reducing its number; but it is a matter of congratulation, for the Lodge to be able to boast that in its younger Brethren they have some able and efficient Craftsmen to occupy the seats thus rendered vacant. The Lodge having been opened in due form (after some preliminary business had been disposed of), Bro. Tyler was installed by the immediate P.M., Bro. Palmer. We are sure the visitors and the Brethren present must have felt highly gratified at the very able and efficient manner, in which Bro. Palmer performed the ceremony, and we are only rendering justice to that worthy Brother in stating that there are few Brethren in the Craft who can equal him in true Masonic working; these observations equally apply to the present W.M., Bro. Tyler, under whose presidency we feel that the Lodge, during his twelve months of office, must prosper. The W.M. appointed the following Brethren his Officers, viz.:—Bros. Cox, S.W.; Howell, J.W.; Fox, S.D.; Stone, J.D.; Stray, I.G.; Gale, Treasurer; Honey, Secretary; and Savage, D. of C. The Brethren adjourned to banquet, where the usual toasts were given and responded to in a truly Masonic manner, and a very happy hour was thus away.

GLOBE LODGE (No. 23).—At the monthly meeting of the members of this Lodge, Mr. W. Welch Miller was initiated into Masonry by Bro. M. T. Humphrey, W.M., whose impressive manner of performing the ceremony afforded great satisfaction to the Brethren, giving an earnest that the character of No. 23, as a correctly working Lodge, will be well sustained under his rule. Bro. Haig was then passed to the Second Degree, and the Lodge proceeded to nominate a Grand Steward, when Bro. J. W. Adams was chosen unanimously to represent No. 23, being the senior Brother who had not served the office. Bro. Watson alluded in feeling terms to the death of Bro. Charker, and trusted their hope was well founded that a Brother, who had so well acted up to the principles of the Order here below, had been called by the G. A. O. T. U. to take his place in that Lodge above, which is not made with hands, but eternal in the heavens. The routine business having been gone through, the Brethren retired to refreshment, and passed an extremely pleasant evening.

OLD KING'S ARMS LODGE (No. 30).—The members of this Lodge held their usual monthly meeting at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Monday January 22. The business consisted of a raising and the installation of W.M. The raising was performed by Bro. Filer, P.M., in a very impressive manner. The installation of Bro. Edward Warwick was next proceeded with by Bro. Barnes, P.M., and Treas., in his usual able manner. The W.M. then invested his Officers as follows:—Bro. Paas, S.W.; Bro. Croft, J.W.; Bro. Marsh, S.D.; Bro. Gurney, J.W.; Bro. Playford, I.G.; Bro. P.M. Jaques, D.C.; Bro. P.M. Barnes, Treas.; and Bro. Scrivener, Hon. Sec. The Lodge having been closed, the Brethren retired to the banquet, prepared under the immediate superintendence of the proprietors. About forty Brethren sat down to dinner, amongst whom were three or four-and-twenty visitors, including Bros. Dr. Rowe, P.G.S.D. and P.P.G.M., for Essex; Bisgood, D.P.G.M., for Kent; Wing, P.M.; Z. Watkins, P.M.; Warren, P.M.; Adlard, P.M.; Pereira, P.M.; Crew, P.M.; Lenney, P.M.; Harris, P.M.; Oram, W.M., No. 40; Maudsley, Sams, Glover, Carter, Thompson, &c. The enjoyment of the evening was very much heightened by some first-rate music and singing by Bros. G. Genge, Farquharson, D. King, and G. Perren.

CONSTITUTIONAL LODGE (No. 63).—This Lodge held its meeting at the Exeter Hall Hotel, Strand, on Thursday, the 15th February, when Bro. John Shirley, P.M., in a very able manner installed Bro. William Vence, W.M., for the ensuing twelve months, who was pleased to appoint Bros. Percy Moss, S.W.; J. Horn, J.W.; John Shirley, Tr.; William Farnfield, Sec.; G. Grumbridge, S.D.; J. Ward, J.D.; and Joseph Smith, J.G. The Sec. gave a statement of the usefulness of the several Masonic Charities, after which the usual subscriptions were voted to the Freemasons' Girls' School, Boys' School, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and the Widows' Fund. The Lodge was then closed, and the Brethren proceeded to the banquet; when, in due time, a P.M. Jewel was presented to Bro. John Mules, in token of respect for the manner in which he had presided over the Lodge during the past year, which was acknowledged in a neat and appropriate speech by him. Many of the Brethren of the Lodge having received much valuable instruction, both privately and at the Lodge of Instruction, from Bro. James Scotcher, P.M., they, and the other members of the Lodge, as a mark of the high estimation he is held in by them, took this opportunity of presenting him with a silver tankard; for which mark of esteem and friendship Bro. J. Scotcher, in a very able speech, thanked the Brethren, at the same time pointing out the beauties of Freemasonry; and further stated, that he had but one son to whom this mark of their kindness would be handed down when it pleased the G.A.O.T.U. to call him from this world. As an inducement to others, we think it proper to mention, that from the able manner the Sec., Bro. Farnfield, explained the benefits of the several Charities to our poorer Brethren and their Widows, a Brother of the Lodge, not yet in office, handed him a check for the sum of £26. 5s., with a request that he would pay the same to the proper parties, to enable him to become Governor of the Charities above-named.

* **LODGE OF UNITY (No. 82), London Tavern.**—The members assembled on Monday, February 5; and this being the Installation meeting, there was a full attendance. There were three initiates—Thomas Ruston, Esq., John Funge, Esq., and James Thomas Cookney, Esq. The first was initiated by Bro. Stearns, P.M.; and the two last by Bro. How, P.M. The W.M. Bro. J. M. Thearle, then presented Bro. A. L. Bellinger, W.M. elect, to Bro. How, who duly performed the ceremony of installation, and proclaimed the W.M. in the several degrees. Bro. How then addressed the W.M., and alluded to the gratifying honours that had been conferred on him in the Province of Hertford, and intimated to the Officers the excellent example set by the W.M., as the best guide to their obtaining the elevated post he occupied. Bro. How, agreeably to a notice given at the preceding Lodge, proposed, "That a jewel of a design prepared for this Lodge exclusively, be presented to each P.M.," which being seconded by Bro. the Rev. J. E. Cox, P.M. and Gr. Chap., was carried unanimously. The W.M. then appointed as his Officers Bros. Masterman, S.W.; Sleigh, J.W.; Slight, S.D.; J. H. Anderson, J.D.; Porter, I.G.; How, Sec. The members adjourned to banquet at

seven o'clock. After the customary toasts—"The Queen," and "The Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M.," the W.M. proposed "The M.W. the D.G.M. and rest of the G. Officers, including the V.W., the Gr. Chap., a P.M. of the Lodge." Bro. Rev. J. E. Cox, in responding to this toast, expressed his pleasure at seeing so goodly an assemblage, which enabled him to believe that the Lodge, No. 82, was at last arriving at being one of the best Lodges in work and brotherly feeling. Bro. Thearle then rose and said, "Brethren, seated by the side of my successor, our present W.M., in the enjoyment of all the satisfaction that arises from a cessation of labour, I was startled by a *sotto voce* conversation between the W.M. and our worthy Sec.; 'What's the next toast?' 'The health of the W.M.,' quoth Bro. How, gratuitously adding, 'Bro. Thearle will give it.' Bro. How, no doubt, judged from his own never-failing energy in everything connected with Masonry, rather than my immediate ease. However, Brethren, my duty to-day is one that I can perform with perfect happiness to myself, as well as, I believe, to your entire satisfaction, for a more excellent Mason or better man than our W.M. does not exist; and were evidence of this required, it is rendered in the very elegant Jewel with which he is adorned, and which was presented to him by the Lodge No. 742, bearing on it an inscription testifying the grateful thanks of the members for the very munificent and truly Masonic manner, in which he had presided over them. The Brethren were, therefore, warranted in anticipating equal gratification to the Lodge of Unity, during the W.M.'s year of office, and we hope he will have many years of health, and we the happiness of enjoying his society." The W.M., in feeling terms returned his thanks for the kind reception of his name, and assured the Brethren that no efforts on his part should be wanting to discharge his duties to their entire satisfaction. The health of Bro. How, the Secretary, was proposed by the W.M. in most complimentary terms; to his exertions the Lodge was, in a great measure, indebted for the admirable working of that day's proceedings, as well as to his untiring efforts to promote the prosperity of the Lodge and the happiness of its members. Bro. How expressed his gratification that his efforts had been so well rewarded, and trusted that, during the present year, they would arrive at the pre-eminence his friend the Gr. Chap. had alluded to. The vocal abilities of the W.M. and some of the Brethren were considerably aided by Bro. Herbert's instrumental talent. Among the visitors present were—Bros. W. Watson, P.M., No. 25; T. Smith, P.M., No. 32; Shrewsbury, P.M., No. 119; and Sidney Smith, No. 32.

EASTERN STAR LODGE (No. 112).—The members of this ancient Lodge, which has now, through the efforts of Bro. Thomas Vesper, been revived and brought into good working order, assembled at the Wade's Arms Tavern, East-India Road, on Wednesday, February 14th. The W.M. elect, Bro. George Frayling Ghirmes, was presented by Bro. Thos. Weaver, P.M., and installed by Bro. Thos. Vesper, P.M., Nos. 212 and 812, and proclaimed and saluted in the several degrees. The W.M. appointed as his Officers, Bros. T. Vesper, S.W.; E. U. Gardner, J.W.; T. E. Bradley, S.D.; T. Daniels, J.D.; W. S. Holt, I.G.; T. Vesper, Sec. The Brethren adjourned to banquet, provided with Bro. Holt's usual care and good taste, at seven o'clock. The visitors present were Bros. How, Prov. G.D. of Cern., Surrey; Edinger, P.M., No. 812; Freeman, P.M., No. 247; Pulling and Francis, No. 11, and Motiva, of No. 21, Washington, U.S.

BURLINGTON LODGE (No. 113).—Bro. G. Borlase Childs was installed in the chair of this Lodge, on Tuesday, the 13th February, by Dr. Rowe, P.S.G.D., with his usual ability, in the presence of Bros. Hodgkinson, P.S.G.D.; Faudel, J.G.D.; Hutton, Myers, &c., P.M.s of the Lodge; and Bro. White, G.S.; Hervey, S.G.D.C.; Soanes, P.G.S., P.M.s, No. 116; Whitmore, Bainbridge, and Wright, P.M.s, No. 829; Cox, No. 18, and other P.M.s. Previous to the installation, Bro. Hodgkinson raised Bro. Alderman Rose, and another Brother, to the Third Degree; and, by permission of the W.M., the Master elect in his proper place initiated two of his own friends into the Order, in a most masterly manner, anguring well for his future conduct of the Lodge. The Officers were then appointed; Bro. Faudel being invested Treasurer, gave up the office of Secretary to Bro. Barber, after having filled it for several years, to the

entire satisfaction of the Brethren, amply evinced by their desire to retain his services, and the unanimous and very complimentary vote of thanks by which they acknowledged them. All business being ended, at a quarter to eight o'clock the Brethren of the Lodge, and a host of visitors, sat down to an elegant banquet, served in Messrs. Staples' best style. The W.M. gave the toasts with much eloquence, and was warmly complimented on the ability he had displayed by Bro. White, who returned thanks for the Grand Officers, Bro. Rowe, whose health was given as the Installing Master, and Bro. Whitmore, who acknowledged the toast of "the Visitors."

LODGE OF HONOUR AND GENEROSITY (No. 194).—This Lodge assembled on Friday, February 23, at the London Tavern. Bro. R. Bell, W.M., and Bro. Funge, were passed to the Second Degree. The W.M. then left his chair, and presented Bro. C. J. Corbett, as W.M. elect, for installation, which ceremony was performed by Bro. R. L. Wilson, P.M., and Prov. P.S.W., Surrey. The W.M. was saluted and proclaimed in the several Degrees, and appointed as his Officers—Bros. J. N. Cherer, S.W.; F. Robins, J.W.; R. L. Wilson, Sec.; W. R. Evans, S.D. Among the visitors present, were Bros. S. L. Wilson, Prov. G. Chap., Herts; H. L. Bellinger, Prov. J.G.W., Herts; J. How, Prov. G.D.C., Surrey; and F. Slight, No. 82 and No. 109.

OLD CONCORD LODGE (No. 201).—The monthly meeting of this Lodge, took place at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Tuesday, February 6. The business consisted of initiating Mr. Smith, Mr. Carne, and Mr. Holden into the Ancient Order. Bros. Edmonds and Nesbitt (the latter a joining member, who had taken his 1st Degree in Malta), were passed to the 2nd Degree; and Bros. Taylor, Westwood, and Darby were raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M., after which the Brethren adjourned to the banquet, and spent a very happy evening. Bro. Crew returned thanks on behalf of the visitors, and spoke of the gratification he had experienced in visiting this Lodge, and the great pleasure it gave him to see Bro. G.M. Gorton presiding in a Lodge that was gaining such strength in the Craft, so ably supported as it was by the immediate P.M., Bro. Kennedy, and the rest of the P.Ms. The annual ball of this Lodge took place at the Queen's Concert Rooms, on Thursday evening, and notwithstanding the very severe state of the weather, was attended by 350 of the Brethren, their ladies and friends. The proceeds of this ball will again considerably augment the funds of "Masonic Charity."

PHENIX LODGE (No. 202).—Bro. John Webber, W.M. This excellent Lodge is very appropriately named "the Phoenix," having several times, as it were, descended into the grave; but after remaining some time dormant, it has again been awakened into renewed life by a handful of zealous Brethren. About two years ago, it was just on the point of expiring for want of vitality, when it was taken in hand by Bros. Watson, Warren, Webber, Harrison, and others, who restored the suspended animation, and succeeded in recalling its pristine health and vigour. It is now in a very prosperous condition, characterised by great harmony, cordiality, and good-fellowship; its labours are well performed, while its seasons of refreshment are rendered peculiarly agreeable, not only by the care and attention of the respected proprietors of the Freemasons' Tavern, but also by the sincere and cordial unanimity which, without exception, has characterised its meetings ever since the period of its resuscitation. To both these points many distinguished Brethren can bear witness, there being always present visitors of eminence in the Craft, to take part in the labour, and to add to the hilarity of the festive board. The last meeting was on the 10th of February, when Bros. W. Barnes, W. Blakeway, and G. Ford (the vocalist), were raised to the sublime degree of M.M. Several gentlemen were proposed for initiation. Bro. T. A. Adams, P.M., and Bro. Rogers, P.M., were amongst the visitors. The Lodge having been closed in due form, the Brethren partook of an excellent supper, and separated at an early hour, having spent a very delightful evening.

ST. PAUL'S LODGE (No. 229).—On the occasion of the Lodge meeting, on the 20th February, the W.M., Bro. Randall, passed two Brethren to the Fellow Craft's

Degree in a very gratifying manner, and proposed a gentleman for initiation at the next meeting. Bro. J. Watson, S.D., responded to the appeal from the Committee of the Girls' School, and undertook to represent the Lodge at the Festival. At seven o'clock the W.M. led the way to refreshment, and was supported by Bros. P.M., Fowler, Harvey, L. Chandler, P.S.G.D.; W. Foster White, P.J.G.D.; Barrington, C. Wilson, and a large number of members and visitors. Amongst the latter were Bros. Dr. Rowe, P.S.G.D.; Marillier, P.M., No. 21; Simpson, P.M., No. 233; Hervey, S.G.D.; Crew, P.M., No. 1, &c. Bro. Foster White's health was given in the course of the evening, sincerely congratulating him on his election to the treasurership of Christ's Hospital, for which he returned thanks in a most manly and eloquent speech, in which it is only necessary to call attention to one fact, evincing at once his independence, and the honourable manner of his election, that he never solicited a single vote. Bro. Crew not only acknowledged the toast of the Masonic Charities in his usual happy strain, but favoured the Brethren with two or three of his delightful songs, which he gave with unparalleled sweetness. It is impossible to quit the subject of this Lodge, without noticing not only the anxious desire of every member to be happy himself, and conduce to the happiness of others, but also to the praiseworthy efforts of the Officers to work well, and attain that perfection, without which the effect of our beautiful ceremonies is frequently marred, creating other than what they should do—a favourable and indelible impression on the minds of the candidates.

LODGE OF UNITED STRENGTH (No. 276).—This Lodge met on Tuesday, the 13th of February, at the Gun Tavern, Pimlico, when Bro. P.M. Cooper, the proprietor of the Adam and Eve Tavern, Kensington, was installed for the second time, by the unanimous consent of the members of the Lodge, as W.M. for the ensuing year. After the ceremony, he was pleased to invest his Officers as follows, viz.:—Bro. Carter, S.W.; Bro. Lugg, J.W.; Bro. John Coggin, S.D.; Bro. Collard, J.D.; and Bro. Bromley, I.G. Bro. Grimstone was again unanimously elected Treasurer. The other business consisted of initiating into the mysteries of Freemasonry Mr. E. R. Cowdrey (of Camden-town), and Mr. C. H. Waterhouse (of Lincoln's-inn), in a highly creditable manner, by Bro. P.M. Grimstone, assisted by the Officers who were most efficient. The business of the Lodge being ended, the Brethren adjourned to the banqueting-room, which was most liberally and tastefully supplied by Bro. Rackstraw. Amongst the visitors we noticed Bro. Hughes, No. 9; Bro. Potter, No. 11; Bro. Wm. Watson, jun., No. 23; Bro. Andrew, No. 752; and Bro. Morley, No. 169, &c. &c. After the usual toasts, the Brethren separated, highly delighted with all the arrangements.

THE LODGE OF UNIONS (No. 318), held its monthly meeting on Monday, the 5th of February, when the W.M. Bro. Blair raised two Brethren to the Third Degree in a manner, which would have reflected credit on the oldest and most practised Master of the Craft. After a proposition for initiation the Brethren adjourned to banquet, after which Bro. J. Harvey, P.M., gave the health of the W.M., and paid him a very well-merited compliment on the excellence of his working. The W.M. in reply, stated that he had promised on his election to render himself efficient, that he was simply fulfilling that promise, and he trusted he should perform his duty satisfactorily in a chair, in which he had been preceded by so many first rate Masons. Bro. Bacon acknowledged the toast of the visitors, Bro. Farnfield that of the P.M.s and the two Wardens, Bros. Luff and Greene responded in fitting terms on their healths being proposed. Some very good songs were given, the only drawback to the pleasures of the evening being the absence of the I.G. Bro. Watson, who, in addition to the loss of his front teeth had suffered other severe injuries from being run over by a cab.

ROYAL ARCH.

MORIAH CHAPTER (No. 9).—The meeting of this Chapter for the installation of the Principals was held at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Thursday, the 1st of February, when Comp. D. Gooch, D.P.G.M. for Wilts, was installed into the second Chair by Comp. Roberts, Z., and Comp. Lyons into the third Chair by Comp.

John Hervéy, G.D.B., Comp. Boecham, Z. elect, was unfortunately too unwell to assume the Chair, although present. The following P.Z.s, Houghton, Hodgkinson, S. Dunning, Speed, Hodgson, &c., were present. The usual banquet followed, and the Comps. separated at an early hour.

MOIRA CHAPTER (No. 109).—This Chapter met at the London Tavern, on Friday, February 16. Comp. Bridge, M.E.Z.; Thomson, H.; and Law, J.; Bros. Fred. Sligh, E. J. Powell, and H. R. Allen were exalted. The duties of P.S. were most efficiently discharged by Comp. Ledger. The prosperity of this Chapter is greatly aided by the management of its excellent Treasurer, Comp. Potter, P.G.S.D.

YARBOROUGH CHAPTER (No. 812).—On Thursday, 14th February, a Convocation of this flourishing Chapter was held in the Chapel-room, George Tavern, Commercial Road East, when M. Ex. Comp. George Biggs, P.Z., G.D.C., in his very able and impressive manner, installed Ex. Comp. T. E. Davis in the Chair of H.; after which Bro. Freeman, P.M. No. 247; Bro. Corner, P.M. No. 112; and Bro. Taylor, S.W. No. 33, were exalted. The Companions then adjourned to the Banquet-room, where the M. Ex. Principals, viz.:—Ex. Comp. P. Tuxford, Z.; Ex. Comp. P. E. Davis, H.; and Ex. Comp. Wynne, P.Z. as J., presided over an elegant repast, provided by Ex. Comp. R. S. Williams, Z. No. 11.

KNIGHT TEMPLARISM.

The Annual Meeting of the Grand Conclave of the Royal Exalted, Religious, and Military Order of Masonic Knights Templar in England and Wales, under the command of Sir Knight Colonel C. K. Kemeys Tynte, Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, London, on Friday, the 11th day of May next, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, precisely.

If any motion is to be submitted to Grand Conclave, notice thereof must be given in writing to the Grand Chancellor, Fr. Henry Enly, 3, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, before the 6th day of April, to be by him submitted to the Committee for general purposes.

The United Masonic Ball took place, Tuesday, January 30, at the Freemasons' Hall, when, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, 250 were present. At half-past nine dancing commenced to the strains from Adams's band. At one o'clock an elegant supper was served. The noble hall, the most capacious and splendid in London, was brilliantly lighted; and the usual gentlemanly behaviour of Bro. Frampton as M.C., added considerably to the *clat* of the proceedings, which concluded about four o'clock in the morning, all present looking forward with pleasure to the second "United Masonic Ball," which is now established on a firm foundation.

PROVINCIAL.

BERKSHIRE.

READING.—*Lodge of Union (No. 597).*—A meeting of this Lodge was held February 5, when two initiates were admitted into Freemasonry by the W.M.

DEVONSHIRE.

PLYMOUTH.—On 27th December, St. John's-day, the Brethren of Brunswick Lodge (No. 185), assembled at their Lodge-room, St. George's Hall, Stonehouse, for the purpose of installing their W.M. for the year ensuing. The ceremony was most ably and impressively performed by Bro. P. E. Rowe, P.M., P.P.G., D.C.; and Bro. Samuel Pearce was placed in the Chair. The W.M. then named and installed the following Brethren as his Officers:—Bro. James Clase, S.W.; Bro.

J. Mackey, J.W.; Bro. W. Joll, S.D.; Bro. A. Davies, J.D.; Bro. W. Clark, Treasurer; Bro. J. H. Cook, P.M., P.P.G.J.D., Secretary; Bro. Cardell, I.G.; Bro. Rogers, O. The Brethren afterwards adjourned to Hussey's Albion Hotel, where they were joined by the W.M. of Sincerity, No. 224, Bro. Damant, and his Officers, and Brethren of his Lodge; Bro. Hancock, S.W.; Bro. Lidstone, J.W.; Bros. Gilbard, Rodd, Evens, L. Tripe, P.M., P.P.G.S.D., Devon; and spent a most delightful evening. The W.M. deputed Bro. Boulds, P.M., P.G.R., Devon, and Bro. Clase, S.W., P.G.S., to visit the other Lodges, to present the fraternal regards of the Lodge Brunswick to them. In addition to the Brethren above-named, were present:—Bro. Brereton, an officer of the Grand Lodge of England; W. Bro. Russell, P.P.G.J.D.; Stephens, Brizzi, P.G.J.D., &c. &c. The day will be remembered as a red letter day by the Brethren for some time to come.

ESSEX.

The M.W. the G.M. has appointed Bro. Robert John Bagshaw, Esq., of Dovercourt near Harwich, Prov. G.M. for Essex, *vice* Rowland Alston, resigned.

HAMPSHIRE.

PORTSMOUTH.—*Portsmouth Lodge* (No. 717).—The Installation banquet of the W.M. Bro. Joseph J. Galt, was held at the above Lodge on the 1st February. The W.M. was supported by the Prov. G.M. Bro. Admiral Sir Lucius Curtis, Bart.; the D.P.G.M. Bro. Charles E. Deacon; P.G.W. of England, Bro. Lord George Lennox; the Immediate P.M. Bro. Batchelor; and Bros. G. Stebbing, E. Galt, W. Mitchell, and Dr. Owen; the W.M. of the Sussex Lodge, Bro. Slade; Bros. Capt. Atkinson, J. Hills, Pinco, and other visiting Brethren. At the Installation of the W.M. on the 11th January, the following Brethren were appointed to hold office:—Bros. M. Frost, S.W.; Castell, J.W.; Luke Camwell, S.D.; Rake, J.D.; W. Cavandor, Tr.; H. Hollingsworth, Sec.; Weston, I.G.; Way, T.

ISLE OF WIGHT.

NEWPORT.—*Albany Lodge* (No. 176).—The Brethren of this Lodge met, pursuant to ancient custom, on St. John's-day, for the purpose of appointing the W.M. for the ensuing year. The unanimous choice of the Brethren fell upon Bro. John Henry Hearn, D.P.G.M., of the Province of the Isle of Wight; he was accordingly installed, and appointed the following Brethren to their respective offices, viz.:—Bros. George Wyatt, S.W.; William Ellis, J.W.; Rev. Alan Wallace, Ch. and Tr.; James Dyer, Sec.; Robert Murray, S.D.; David Robottom, J.D.; W.W. Way, D. of C.; Robert Read, Reg.; E. Braithwaite, M.D. I.G.; G. Bright and Jonathan Jolliffe, Stewards; E. T. Stales, Org.; W. Sualhedge, T. The Brethren then adjourned from labour to refreshment, at Bro. Lambert's, Star Hotel, and passed the day with that unanimity and brotherly love, which so fully characterise the meetings of the Masonic Society.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

SPALDING.—*Hundred of Elloe Lodge* (No. 690).—The members of this Lodge met at the Masonic Hall, on Wednesday, the 27th December, to celebrate the anniversary of St. John, and to install the W.M. for the ensuing year, when Bro. Bates attained that distinguished office, being most ably initiated by Bro. Williamson, P.G.S.W. The W.M. appointed the following Officers:—Bro. Pocklington, S.W.; Bro. Woods, J.W.; Bro. Ridgway, S.D.; Bro. Betts, J.D.; Bros. Caparns and Williamson, Stewards; Bro. R. Rainey, P.P.G.J.D., D. of Cer.; Bro. Tidawell, P.G.S.B., Treasurer; Bro. Clark, P.M., Secretary; Bro. Dolman, S. of Works; Bro. Briggs, S.G.; and Bro. Haneley, Tylea. After the ceremony of installation was finished, the Brethren adjourned to the banquet, at Bro. Gray's, White Hart Hotel, when the evening was spent with truly good Masonic feeling.—The meetings of this Lodge are held at the Masonic Hall, on the Thursday nearest the full moon.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

MONMOUTH.—*Loyal Monmouth Lodge* (No. 671).—This Lodge held its Monthly Meeting on Tuesday, the 6th day of February, which was attended by the R.W. Dep. Prov. G.M., Bro. J. E. W. Rolls, and several Prov. G. Officers, to witness the ceremony of initiating two gentlemen of Monmouthshire into the mysteries of the Craft. This Lodge is in a very flourishing state, adding to its numbers members of character and respectability. The evening was spent with pleasure and delight. Bro. Chilcott gave the E. A. P. Song, with his usual good humour.

OXFORDSHIRE.

OXFORD.—*Apollo University Lodge* (No. 460).—On Friday, Feb. 16, the Brethren of the Apollo University Lodge assembled at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of assisting in the installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. J. W. Malcolm, of Christchurch. The ceremony was conducted by the retiring W.M., Bro. W. W. Beech, and was performed in an admirable manner. On the conclusion of the ceremony, the W.M. appointed the following Brethren to be his Officers for the year:—Bro. W. W. Harrison, M.A., Brasenose College, S.W.; Bro. Hon. W. J. Vernon, Christchurch, J.W.; Bro. Rev. John Sedgwick, M.A., Magdalen College, Chap.; Bro. W. Thompson, Treas.; Bro. Hon. Gerald Dillon, Balliol College, Sec.; Bro. H. Barter, Merton College, S.D.; Bro. J. E. Codrington, Brasenose College, J.D.; Bro. the Earl of Lincoln, Christchurch, and Bro. W. Gainer, St. Mary Hall, Dirs. of Cers.; Bro. J. C. Farnborough, Magdalen Hall, I.G.; Bro. Dr. Elvey, New College, Organist; Bros. Viscount Garlies, Christchurch, G. Drummond, Christchurch, C. Dalison, Merton College, and Hon. Henry Wodehouse, Christchurch, Stewds.; Bro. Tipton, Tyler.

In the evening, about seventy of the Brethren sat down to an elegant entertainment, in the banquet room, when the W.M. presided, supported by Bro. Alderman Sadler, the present mayor of Oxford; Bro. Alderman Spiers, late mayor of Oxford; the late W.M. of the Apollo Lodge, Bro. Beech; the late W.M. of the Alfred City Lodge, Bro. Randall; the W.M. of the Cherwell Banbury Lodge, Bro. Rev. Vernon Blake, M.A.; the W.M. of the Churchill Lodge, Bro. T. Joy; the Officers and Brethren of the Apollo and Alfred Lodges, and many other Brethren from various parts of the province. In the course of the evening, Bro. Alderman Spiers announced that the G.M. of England, the Earl of Zetland, had conferred the appointment of Prov. G.M. of Oxfordshire, vacant by the death of the Rev. C. J. Ridley, on Bro. Captain Bowyer, and that his lordship looked forward to the pleasure of installing that Brother into his office, in Oxford, in the course of a short time, when it is probable that a large number of the Officers of G.L. will accompany his lordship. The announcement was received with great applause, for the appointment is one so well deserved, that it cannot fail to give satisfaction to the whole Province. Bro. Bowyer holds the office of Dep. Prov. G.M. of Oxfordshire, and the general expectation is, that that office will be conferred on Bro. Spiers, who was honoured by the Earl of Zetland with the appointment of G.S.B. of England for two years, and who has done much to raise the character of Masonry in this Province, and to place it in its present proud position.

SHROPSHIRE.

SHREWSBURY.—*Salopian Lodge* (No. 328).—This Lodge assembled in Masonic Mourning on the 12th February, for the purpose of electing and installing a W.M. in the place of the late lamented Bro. Churchill, who died on the day of the last Lodge meeting (Monday, January 8th, see Obituary), when, if it had pleased the G.A.O.T.U. to restore him to health, he was to have been installed as W.M. of the Lodge, to which office he had been some time elected. The election upon this occasion fell unanimously upon Bro. the Rev. G. C. Guise, Prov. G.C. of the Province. The installation, however, did not take place owing to that Brother's

unavoidable absence, from sickness. An initiation took place, and two Brethren were received as joining members, Bro. Randal, late of Lodge No. 745, and Bro. Rowland Hunt, of Boreatton Park, late of the Apollo Lodge, Oxford. Upon this occasion an elegant new floor cloth was introduced (the joint design of two members of the Lodge), which was most generously presented to the Lodge by the W.M. elect, and was highly admired and appreciated by all present. This Lodge holds its meetings upon the second Monday in each month, and is in flourishing circumstances, numbering between fifty and sixty subscribing members. Masonry, indeed, is on the increase throughout the Province, under the courteous presidency of the R.V. G.M. Sir Watkyn Williams Wynn, Bart. M.P.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

TAUNTON.—*The Unanimity and Sincerity Lodge* (No. 327) have again handsomely subscribed to the Town Fund for the relief of the poor.

TAUNTON.—*Lodge of Unanimity and Sincerity* (No. 327).—At the last Lodge meeting a jewel was presented to Bro. P.M. Abraham, as a trifling testimony of the Lodge having due appreciation of his zeal and assistance in and to the Lodge. The W.M. Bro. Rev. W. R. Crotch, in a most eloquent address expressed the gratification which he always felt in assisting at the presentation of rewards to meritorious Masons; it was, he said, an acknowledgment of services always due, and blessed him that gives as well as him who receives. Bro. Abraham feelingly expressed himself as highly gratified at the compliment, which was enhanced by its having been so handsomely proposed by the respected "Father of the Lodge," Bro. Eales White, and seconded by Bro. Napier; he accepted it with much gratitude, and it should always be found nearest his heart, among the jewels which he was entitled to wear.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME.—*Sutherland Lodge of Unity* (No. 674).—This Lodge met on the 6th of January, to celebrate the festival of St. John the Evangelist, and for the installation of Bro. Thomas Mason, jun., as W.M. for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business. The ceremony of installation was very impressively performed by R.W.Bro. Thomas Ward, D.P.G.M. of Staffordshire, and P.M. of Lodge No. 674. Afterwards the Brethren sat down to a sumptuous banquet, provided by Bros. Venables and Swift, of the Castle Hotel. The utmost goodwill prevailed, and the Brethren separated at an early hour in peace and harmony. The following Officers have been appointed for the ensuing year:—Bros. D. Dilworth, S.W.; John Beardmore, J.W.; John Hallam (re-elected), Treas.; John Tyson, Sec.; William Swann, S.D.; John Venables, J.D.; A. Mountford, I.G.; Henry Bagguley T. (re-elected); W. M. Thomas and Henry Hyatt, Stewds.; and James Miller, M.C. We are pleased to notice the liberality of this Lodge, and the R.A.C. attached thereto, on behalf of widows and orphans of the brave defenders of our country, the former having given £5, and the latter £10 towards the funds.

TIPTON.—*Noah's Ark Lodge* (No. 435).—The members of this highly promising Lodge met on Friday, the 19th of last month, to celebrate the Festival of St. John's, at Bro. Whitehouse's, Navigation Inn. After the raising of Bro. Yardley, which was admirably performed by Bro. Bristowe, W.M. of the Harmonic Lodge, Dudley, and the transaction of other business, the installation of the Rev. Bro. Gwynne took place, which was undertaken by Bro. Masfield, P.G.T., Worcester-shire, and it is almost superfluous to add, executed in his usually correct and impressive manner.

The W.M. then appointed the following Officers:—Bros. Howells, S.W.; E. S. Creswell, J.W.; G. Whitehead, Sec.; Waring, S.D.; John Davies, J.D., and J. P. Haynes, I.G. Bro. Millard at a previous meeting was unanimously elected Treasurer. After the close of labour, the Brethren, about twenty in number, which numbers would have been very much increased but for the prevailing epidemic,

influenza, and the circumstance of the Walsal Masonic Ball being held on this evening, sat down to a most excellent dinner, well supplied. Several speeches were made in the course of the evening, by Bros. Warner, P.M., Gwynne W.M., Bristowe, W.M. (No. 318), T. Spenser, J. Creswell, Howells, S., and B. Whitehouse, and the company enlivened by some excellent songs from Bros. Spenser, E. S. Creswell, Henry Whitehouse, W. Howells, White and Waring. We need scarcely say, that a most happy and pleasant evening was spent, and that the Brethren retired at an early hour.

SUFFOLK.

The Brethren of this Province are about to present to their highly esteemed Prov. G.M. Sir E. S. Gooch, Bart., *M.A.*, a testimonial. It is rumoured that a Portrait of the Baronet would be most acceptable. A considerable sum of money from Lodges, and private subscriptions from Brethren, members of Craft, has already been subscribed.

IPSWICH.—*British Union Lodge* (No. 131).—On Monday, January 29th, one of the largest meetings ever known in this town was held, at which the R.W. Bro. R. Martin, Dep. Prov. Grand Master, officiated for the W.M. Bro. J. Tracy, and initiated Mr. H. Neale and Mr. J. Fuller. Two Brethren were passed to the second degree by the W.M. Sixteen Brethren afterwards partook of the Banquet, when our brave army in the East was not forgotten; but success to their arms was drank with Masonic fervour. A donation of five guineas from this Lodge to the Patriotic Fund was made. This Lodge, after a considerable recess, has at length raised her head, and is now in a fair way of being (as in days of yore), one of the most numerous and best-working Lodges in the Province. A continued accession of new members, with a determination to carry out proper and genuine working, cannot fail to place her on a firm and solid footing.

Saint Luke's Lodge (No. 272).—The monthly meeting of this Lodge was held on the 14th February, Bro. G. M. Tyrrell, W.M., in the Chair. There being no business before the members this evening, the accounts of the Lodge were audited, and the question of the testimonial to the R.W. the Prov. G.M. was introduced. After some discussion the Secretary was instructed to collect all the arrears of quarterages due, and report the same to the next regular meeting.

SUSSEX.

BRIGHTON.—*The Royal Clarence Lodge* (No. 338), met at the Old Ship Hotel, on Friday, January 19th. The Lodge was opened by Bro. Peter Wilkinson, the immediate P.M. thereof (the V.W. the Prov. Dep. G.M., Col. James McQueen, W.M. of this Lodge being absent on account of illness), after the transaction of the usual Lodge business, Bro. Gavin E. Pocock, Prov. G. Sec., who had been unanimously elected W.M. at the meeting of this Lodge in December last, was installed in the Master's chair; this ceremony was performed by Bro. D. M. Folkard, Prof. G. Registrar, and P.M. of this Lodge, in his usual impressive manner. After the installation, Bro. Folkard presented the W.M. with a handsome jewel, representing two of the emblematic lights in Masonry, as a mark of his friendship, and in estimation of the zeal and ability, with which Bro. Pocock had performed the duties of the various offices he had passed through.

The W.M. then appointed and invested the following Brethren as his Officers, viz. :—Bros. Henry Smithers, S.W. ; W. A. Stuckey, J.W. ; Geo. Lowdell, Sec. ; James McGee, D. of C. ; W. Batley, S.D. ; John Scott, J.D. ; G. F. Folkard, I.G. ; J. Rogers, G. Browne, and W. Taylor, Stewards. About forty of the Brethren, including all the P.M.'s of this Lodge, afterwards partook of the banquet (provided by Mr. R. Bacon, of the Old Ship Hotel, in his usual good style), a very happy evening was passed, and the Lodge was closed in that peace and harmony so characteristic of Freemasonry.

The members of the Royal Clarence Lodge hold their meetings on the third Friday in every month.

A LIST OF THE LODGES IN THE COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

Those Lodges marked thus () have Royal Arch Chapters attached to them.*

No. 45, Lodge of Union, Anchor Inn, Chichester, Thursday near Full Moon, 1731.

No. 47*, Derwent Lodge, Swan Hotel, Hastings, Second Monday, 1731.

No. 64*, Howard Lodge of Brotherly Love, Norfolk Arms, Arundel, First and Third Monday, 1736.

No. 338*, Royal Clarence Lodge, Old Ship Hotel, Brighton, Third Friday, 1789.

No. 390*, South Saxon Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, Lewes, First and Third Wednesday, 1796.

No. 394, Royal York Lodge, White Horse Hotel, Brighton, First Tuesday, 1797.

No. 426, Wellington Lodge, Union Inn, Rye, Friday on or before Full Moon, 1814.

No. 878, Mariners' Lodge, White Hart Hotel, Littlehampton, Second Wednesday, 1852.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

KIDDERMINSTER.—We are requested to state that the Lodge, Hope and Charity, No. 523, meets at the Black Horse, Commercial Inn, and Freemasons' Tavern, Mill-street, the last Monday in each month.

YORKSHIRE.

GOOLE.—A grand Masonic ball, given by the Aire and Calder Lodge, No. 672, was held on the evening of the 2nd February, at the Lowther Hotel. There was a numerous and fashionable company; and the arrangements of Mr. and Mrs. Cliffe were of the most satisfactory kind.

ROYAL ARCH.

EAST LANCASHIRE.—OLDHAM.—The annual meeting of the Tudor Chapter, No. 344, was held on the 19th February, when the following Officers for the ensuing year were installed:—Comp. T. Mattinson, Z., by Comp. R. Holt, P.Z.; Comp. John Barnford, H., by Comp. R. Holt, P.Z.; Comp. W. H. Brideoake, J., by Comp. I. Gaitskell, P.Z.; Comp. S. Smith, of No. 177, Manchester, J., by Comp. I. Gaitskell, P.Z.; Comp. D. Evans, S.E.; Comp. J. H. Hayes, S.N.; Comp. J. Booth, Treasurer; Comp. Abm. Milnes, Prin. Secretary. Bros. H. W. Letler, solicitor, and W. Ogden, cotton manufacturer, both of No. 344, were afterwards exalted. At the conclusion of the business of the Chapter, the Companions sat down to refreshment, and after spending a couple of hours in harmony, retired at eleven o'clock, much pleased and gratified with the evening's proceedings. This Chapter has been recently completely re-furnished, and looks remarkably well. The ceremonies are performed correctly and in a becoming manner, and the meetings are consequently interesting, and well attended.

YORKSHIRE.—WHITEBY.—*Britannia Chapter* (No. 391).—On Wednesday, February 7, at a meeting of this Chapter, Comp. A. A. Le Veau, P.G.D. of C., attended and installed the three P.s much to the satisfaction of the Comps. Comp. Le Veau was the means of resuscitating this Chapter, and doubtless feels great pride in witnessing the admirable manner in which Arch Masonry has advanced amongst its members.

YORK.—*The Zeland Chapter* (No. 287) met on Wednesday, January 31, when the three P.s were installed, and six Brethren were exalted. The absence of Comp. Le Veau, who was prevented attending through indisposition, was much regretted, as he was the means of restoring this, as well as the Britannia Chapter at Whiteby, to its present efficiency. We have much satisfaction in learning that this indefatigable Comp. is engaged in establishing another Chapter, at Stokesley, for which the warrant has been granted by G.C.

JERSEY.

Sr. HELIER.—*Royal Sussex Lodge*, (No. 722).—The officers and members of this Lodge met at their usual place of meeting, Masonic Hall, Museum-street, at 11 o'clock, a.m., on the 27th December last, for the purpose of installing, for the ensuing year, the W.M. elect, Bro. C. G. F. Mavins, P.G.R., who had been unanimously elected on the 14th of that month. Bro. William Adams, P.M. and P.P.G.S.W. (the Secretary and instructing master of this Lodge) presided in the chair, and most admirably and impressively performed the ceremony, assisted by several of the P.M.'s of this and other Lodges. On the re-entrance of the Brethren who had not yet passed the chair, and the usual salutations having been gone through, the Lodge was called from labour to refreshment. When the loving cup was passed, and after many congratulations to the W.M. and good wishes from one to the other, expressive of the happiness of being united in such a sacred tie of friendship and fraternal feelings, the Lodge again resumed its labours. The W.M. then nominated and invested his officers, viz. Bros. W. Keating, S.W. ; C. Dundas, J.W. ; W. Adams, Sec. ; J. J. R. Pengam, S.D. ; W. H. Grant, J.D. ; John Mist, I.G. Bro. W. R. Cuming, who had been unanimously re-elected as Treasurer, was re-invested. The Lodge was then closed to consummate the day by a banquet at the Hôtel de la Pomme d'Or ; the landlady of which is the widow of our late respected Bro. Bojsuet. The dinner took place at 6 p.m., and was attended by many highly respectable Masons, amongst whom was our much esteemed R.W. Bro. John James Hammond, P.G.M., of the Provinces of Jersey and Guernsey, who, upon a special invitation from the Lodge, immediately responded, by forming one of the happy circle. The usual toasts over, the W.M. proposed the health of the R.W. Bro. J. J. Hammond, P.G.M., who acknowledged the compliment in a very appropriate address, and concluded by proposing the health and happiness of the W.M. C. G. F. Mavins, P.G.R., which was drunk with enthusiasm by the company, as a marked sign of approval of the selection that had been made. A series of toasts followed in succession, and were replied to with much warmth and reciprocity of feeling, and the Brethren parted at half-past ten o'clock, evidently much pleased and gratified at the delightful meeting they had experienced.

SCOTLAND.

ZETLAND.

LERWICK.—On the 30th November, 1854 (St. Andrew's day), the election of Office Bearers for the ensuing year took place, when the appointments were as follows :—Bros. William Sievwright, W.M. ; Gilbert Tait, S.W. ; George H. B. Hay, J.W. ; Robert Hicks, Dep. M. ; H. Cheyne, Proxy Master at the Grand Lodge of Scotland ; Thomas Gilbertson, Treas. ; William Alexander Grant, Sec. ; Andrew McBeth, S.D. ; Peter Colvin, J.D. ; S. Gowdie, Stew. ; John Yorston, I.G. ; Robert Davidson, T. On (St. John's day) the Brethren met as usual at 11 o'clock, when the customary business was transacted, and several sums granted to indigent Masons, and to widows of Masons. A donation of five pounds sterling was also voted to the Patriotic Fund, being as large a contribution as the funds of the Lodge would admit of, and affording a proof that the Masonic virtue of relief is cherished by the Brethren in *Ultima Thule*.

INDIA.

WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD. *Philanthropic Lodge, No. 535.*—This Lodge met on Thursday the 14th Decem., 1854, being the first regular meeting for the month, at which Bro. Daniel Hart was installed for the fourth time as W.M. The W.M. appointed the following Brethren as his officers. G. J. Malvaney, S.W.; C. A. Rousseau, J.W.; S. Serville, Treas.; F. R. Hart, Sec.; M. A. Hart, S.D.; C. Bradshaw, J.D.; A. Savary, D.C.; L. Bath and A. Hypolite, Stewds.; J. J. Elie, I.G.; Henry Brown, Tyler. After which the W.M. addressed the Brethren at some length in his usual lucid and impressive style; the Lodge was then closed in due form, and the Brethren returned to the banqueting-room, and sat down, forty in number, to an excellent dinner provided for the occasion.

AMERICA.

The following Officers have been appointed for the present year in the States undermentioned:—

SOUTH CAROLINA.—*Solomon Lodge (No. 1), Charleston.*—J. W. Lee, W. M.; W. A. Wilson, S.W.; Wm. Reed, J.W.; E. Thayer, Tr.; Andreas Meyer, Sec.; ———, S.D.; J. Dowell, J.D.; G. C. Relyea and A. Marines, Stews.; J. H. Schmit, Tyler.

Union Chapter (No. 3), Charleston.—Comp. T. Allason, H.P.; Comp. W. Reed, King; P. H. P. C. Fromberger, Scribe; P. H. P. E. Thayer, Treas.; Comp. A. Meyer, Sec.; J. Lymons, C.H.; C. C. White, P.S.; W. A. Skrine, R.A.C.; R. W. Seymour, M. 3rd V.; H. W. Schroeder, M. 2nd V.; E. Huckel, M. 1st V.; J. H. Schmit, Sent.

Germania Chapter (No. 12).—F. Melchers, H.P.; J. G. Ranken, King; H. N. Ellerhorst, Scribe; J. H. Jemgluth, C.H.; H. H. Miller, P.S.; J. Ansel, R.A.C.; H. H. Hahn, M. 3rd V.; A. Melchers, M. 2nd V.; J. Campren, Tr.; B. Bollman Sec.; J. H. Schmidt, Sent.

GEORGIA.—*Albany Lodge (No. 24).*—A. P. Grier, W.M.; E. A. Roberts, S.W.; H. G. Alexander, J.W.; Mark Smith, Tr.; J. M. Mercer, Sec.; J. C. Gardner, S.D.; J. D. Kettlehand, J.D.; Jesse Floyd, Tyler.

Albany Chapter (No. 15).—F. M. Thompson, H.P.; J. S. Moreman, King; James M. Mercer, Scribe; R. T. Bradley, C.H.; J. H. Watson, P.S.; W. H. Owens, R.A.C.; S. D. McLendan, M. 3rd V.; Joel E. Hunter, M. 2nd V.; John Turner, M. 1st V.; A. P. Grier, Tr.; S. D. Irvin, Sec.; Jesse Floyd Sentinel.

NEW JERSEY.—**BURLINGTON.**—The Officers of Burlington Lodge, A.Y.M., were installed Dec. 20, by the M.W.G.M., Edward Stewart, assisted by R.W. Rev. Bro. J. L. Lenhart, P. G. Chaplain of the R.W. Grand Lodge of N. J.

The following are the Brothers who have been placed in these responsible stations:—John Rodgers, W.M.; Ellwood Conner, S.W.; John F. Kelly, J.W.; E. E. Boudinat, Tr.; James Watts, Sec.; Rev. Thos. Neall, Chaplain; Samuel Keys, S.D.; Ferd. Brother, J.D.; Lewis Gotta, T. This Lodge is yet under dispensation, having been instituted on the 21st of last June, but it is doing

a good work. It is destined to grow, and hold a high place among its sisters in the United States.

NEW JERSEY.—*Rockaway Lodge, Dover, N. J.*—Wm. H. Crittenden, W.M.; J. B. Jolly, S.W.; H. Bryson, J.W.; Chas. M. Farland, Treas.; J. L. Lansone, Sec.; Rev. W. C. Nelson, Chapl.; C. Smith, S.D.; John Sanford, J.D.; Edward Lozey, Tyler.

MISSISSIPPI.—*Officers Elect of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter.*—Wm. R. Cannon, M.E.G.H. Priest; J. M. Howry, E. Dep. H. Priest; W. A. Purdom, E. King; A. H. Kendrick, E. Scribe; L. V. Dixon, E. Treasurer; R. W. T. Daniel, E. Secretary; James A. Godfrey, E. Chaplain; R. S. Roome, E. Marshal; G. M. Hillyer, E. Orator; E. B. Harvey, E. Capt. Host; D. S. Comfort, E. P. Sojourner; J. T. Williams, E. R.A. Capt.; J. T. Carlton, E. M. 3rd Veil; R. P. Jones, E. M. 2nd Veil; O. M. Oliver, E. M. 2nd Veil; W. R. Lackey, E. Lecturer; A. D. Evans, E. Janitor.

GEORGIA.—*Georgia Chapter (No. 3), Savannah.*—M. A. Cohen, H.P.; A. F. Webster, K.; T. M. Prentiss, Scribe; Calvin Fay, C.H.; Wm. Cox, P.S.; S. P. Bell, R.A.C.; Thomas White, M. 3rd Veil; F. Noltemier, M. 2nd Veil; T. Lacklison, M. 1st Veil; A. B. Luce, Treas.; T. M. Jones, Sec.; S. W. Kennerly, Chapl.; R. Thomas, Sent.

NORTH CAROLINA.—*St. Paul's Lodge, Beatty's Bridge.*—A. J. Hawley, W.M.; John R. Hawes, S.W.; James O. Anders, J.W.; Joel L. Moore, Treas.; D. P. Beatty, Sec.; H. G. Barnhill, S.D.; John W. Anders, J.D.; A. M. Colvin and Chas. Bannerman, Stewards; And. C. Crombie, Tyler.

PHILADELPHIA.

On the late occasion of laying the first stone of a New Masonic Temple, at Philadelphia, by the M.W. the G.M., Bro. Anthony Bournonville, the following Ode, composed by Bro. John K. Mitchell, G.S. Warden, was sung by the choir and Brethren present:—

O! glorious Builder of the vaulted skies!
 Almighty Architect of Earth and Heaven!
 Come down to bless the Mason's enterprise,
 To thee, O God, and Faith and mercy given.
 A home to *Friendship, Truth, and Love*, we raise,
 Where, ages yet to come, shall sound our Master's praise.

O make its deep foundations firm and fast!
 O bless the rearing of the mighty pile!
 And when to thee its spires look up at last,
 Upon the finished work and workmen smile!
 No less the inner works of kindness bless!
 And make the Mason's labour—peace and happiness.

Enlarge our spirit!—let our means improve!
 Enforce our faith!—make strong our mystic ties!
 Exalt our friendship, and refine our love!
 And let our hearts be pure before thine eyes!
 So that, while God approves, the world may see
 How great and good a thing is Ancient Masonry!

Aid us to wipe the widow's bitter tears!
 Help us to hear the orphan's lonely cries!
 Be present when we soothe a Brother's cares!
 And be our strength in all calamities!
 For what can we, as one or many, do,
 Unless, O Lord! with Thee, our labours we pursue!

O! therefore, Builder of the vaulted skies !

Almighty Architect of Earth and Heaven !

Come down and bless our holy enterprise,

To Thee, O God, and Faith and Mercy given.

A home to *Friendship, Truth, and Love*, we raise,

Where, ages yet to come, shall sound our Master's praise !

Natchez Acacia.

• LODGE BOOKS.

The II. Sec. of the Constitution and Regulations of the G.L. of New York, is as follows :—

“ Every Lodge shall have a seal, and keep the following books, and such other books as the Lodge itself shall direct, viz. :—

“ Book of Bye-laws, with the signature of its members.

“ A Record Book of the proceedings of the Lodge.

“ A Register of the names of the Members, date of membership, occupation, &c.

“ An Alphabetical List of expulsions, suspensions, and rejections.

“ Such books as may be necessary to present clearly the receipts and accounts of the Secretary and Treasury.

“ It shall be the duty of the Lodge, to keep, with the Lodge books, a book of Constitutions and Regulations of the G.L., to which shall be added, from time to time, all new regulations and alterations promulgated by the G.L. ; to preserve in its archives a copy of the proceedings of the G.L., as published from year to year.”

The Secretaries of Lodges will find their time greatly economised by keeping such books and lists as are mentioned above, and not now kept by them.

PROCEEDINGS OF GRAND LODGES.

GRAND LODGE OF MICHIGAN.—At the last Grand Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, the Hon. Geo. W. Peck was elected Grand Master. Bro. Peck, as we are informed by the *Landmark*, delivered a long and eloquent address, during the delivery of which the doors of the spacious and magnificent Hall were thrown open to the public.

GRAND LODGE OF ALABAMA.—The Grand Lodge, which assembled at Montgomery, on the first Monday in December last, consisted of four hundred members, composed of the *élite* of the Lodges from all portions of the State. A body composing as much dignity, talent, and high moral worth, rarely assembles anywhere.

GRAND CHAPTER OF CALIFORNIA.—We have received the proceedings of the Convention held by the Officers of San Francisco Chapter, No. 1, Senora Chapter, No. 2, and Sacramento Chapter, No. 3, held at Sacramento city, on the 6th May last. The Convention was held by virtue of a warrant from M. E. Comp. Charles Gilman, Grand King of the Grand Chapter of the United States. A Grand Chapter Constitution was adopted by the Convention. The following are the Grand Officers of the new Grand Chapter :—M. E. C. M. Radcliff, Sonora, Grand High Priest ; E. T. A. Thomas, Sacramento, Grand Secretary.

COLONIAL.

BAHAMAS—NASSAU.

The Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, under the English and Scotch Constitutions, met at the Masonic Hall, to celebrate the anniversary of the festival of St. John the Evangelist, according to ancient custom. After the opening of the Grand Lodge, and the proper equipment of the Brethren in the different paraphernalia appropriate to their several ranks, a procession was formed, headed by the Militia band, and proceeded to Christ Church to attend Divine Service. The Rev. R. Swann officiated in the absence of the Prov. G.C., the Rev. Dr. Strachan. The sermon was founded on part of the 5th verse of the first Epistle of St. John, first chapter:—"God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all." It exhibited the Rev. Brother's simple, but elegant, touching, and graphic style of dividing the Word of Life, and was received with marked attention by the Brotherhood. Man's history from his first entrance into Eden—the lost estate—the revelation of God's will—the happy effects of its acceptance—the purity of God's character, as St. John describes it—"God is light"—and many other topics, were embraced and dwelt on with great power. A touching inquiry was also made to every one present as to the state of each mind and heart, and an affectionate and earnest appeal to all to turn to Christ and live, concluded this very appropriate discourse.

The musical part of the service was as follows:—

SENTENCE—The Lord is in His holy Temple, let all the earth keep silence before Him.—Habakkuk, chap. xi. v. 15.

VENITE..... Chant by Lord Mornington.

TE DEUM..... " " Dr. Beckwith.

JUBILATE..... " " Jackson.

ANTHEM—Glory be to God on High, and on earth peace, good will to men. Blessed is he who cometh in the name of the Lord. Hallelujah. Amen.

COMMUNION..... Psalm first—1, 2, 3, and 6 verses.

GLORIA..... From the Harmonia Sacra, 26.

BEFORE SERMON..... Psalm cxxxiii.

ORGAN VOLUNTARY.....Grand Hallelujah chorus.

The members of the choir well sustained their parts, and added very much to the sublimity and beauty of the service. The opening sentence was nicely rendered; and Mozart's Anthem was given spiritedly with precision and effect. Bro. J. H. Webb, Prov. Grand Organist, conducted, and Mrs. Gahan presided at the organ. The collection amounted to nearly £8.

The Brethren of both Scotch and English Lodges dined together in the evening, at the Masonic Hall. During the evening several loyal toasts were drank. The Hon. G. C. Anderson, Prov. G.M. under the English Constitution, proposed the health of "The Queen," the daughter of a Mason. He said her Majesty's father was the M.W. the G.M. of England, and also was the means of putting an end to the division which existed between two branches of the Fraternity. It was the Duke of Kent who united the disputants into one body. The R.W. the P.G.M. made some happy remarks respecting our alliance with France, and the battles in the East, and alluded to the chivalry of the Royal race, one of whom was now fighting the battles of his country.

The next toast was "the health of the illustrious Consort of the Queen, and the other members of the Royal family;" followed by that of "Sir Alexander Bannerman, the Governor." The P.G.M., in prefacing the toast, said, that although Sir Alexander had not been long among them, they had every reason to hope he would become a popular Governor.

"The three Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, and Ireland."

"Bro. G. O. Smith, and the Officers and Members of the Provincial Grand Lodge under the Scotch Constitution." Bro. Smith responded to the last toast,

and proposed "The Prov. G.M. under the English Constitution, and his Officers." The health of two Brethren present, not members of either of the Provincial Lodges, viz., Bros. Adams and Wood, was coupled with the several Lodges in the United States.

Bro. Smith proposed "Lady Bannerman, and the Ladies of Nassau," which was drank with great enthusiasm,

For what mortal more can the ladies adore,
Than a Free and an Accepted Mason !

Bro. Renouard, Vice-Consul for France, proposed "The Success of the Allied Armies," in a very appropriate speech, in which the former animosity of England and France was alluded to. The Brother hoped that henceforth the two countries would be cemented most firmly in the bonds of unity.

"The Principals and Officers of the Royal Arch Chapter, and success thereto." "Bro. Jarrett, P. Prov. G.M." Bro. Williams, who proposed this toast, passed a high eulogium on Bro. Jarrett, of which he is fully deserving. Bro. Jarrett was absent.

"Bro. S. Dillet," who was also absent, was proposed by Bro. Renouard, whose encomium of this Brother's Masonic attainments was unlimited. The Hon. G. C. Anderson, P.G.M., replied to the toast, and added his testimony to the Brother's reputation, and declared that he considered him to be so much better versed in Masonic Law than any other Brother, that he also referred to him on controverted points. Bro. T. W. H. Dillet also responded briefly to the toast.

Several other toasts were drank, among which were "the two Grand Masters;" "our out-land Brethren;" "the Emperor of France;" "the President of the United States;" "the Master of the Royal Victoria Lodge, and his Officers;" "the Master of the Union Lodge, and his Officers."

We regret that we are not able to give the speeches on this occasion.

NEW ZEALAND.

CANTERBURY. — *Inauguration of the Saint Augustine Lodge, No. 885.*—A meeting of the Fraternity was convened by the W.M. elect, upon the arrival of the Warrant of Constitution from the United G.L. of England, at the magistrates' room, Christchurch, on the 19th October, when upwards of forty Brethren assembled, including the New Zealand Lodge of Unanimity, No. 879. At the request of the Brethren, under the Warrant of Constitution, Bro. C. B. Fooks, Past Prov. J.G.W., Dorset, P.M., All Souls' Lodge, No. 199, presided, who appointed the following Brethren as his Officers:—Bro. A. J. Alfort, W.M., No. 879, S.W.; Bro. W. Donald, S.W. No. 879, J.W.; Bro. Rev. R. B. Paul, of Exeter College, Oxford, Apollo University Lodge, No. 460, Chaplain; Bro. Capt. Simeon, Albany Lodge, No. 176, Sec.; Bro. J. E. Thacker, S.D.; Bro. A. Back, Ashton Lodge, No. 711, J.D.; Bro. B. W. Mountford, No. 879, I.G.; — Ford, Tyler. The Petition and Warrant of Constitution having been read by the Secretary, the nomination of Bro. John Seager Gundry, Clive Lodge, No. 819, as the first W.M. of the St. Augustine Lodge, was confirmed. The Lodge was then constituted, consecrated, and dedicated in ancient and solemn form, Bro. Gundry sprinkled the Lodge with corn, Bro. Alfort with wine, and Bro. Donald with oil; after which an excellent oration on Freemasonry was delivered by Bro. Rev. R. B. Paul. The W.M. elect was then presented for installation by Bro. A. J. Alfort, and the Board of Installed Masters being formed, was regularly and duly installed as W.M., for the ensuing year, and afterwards saluted by the assembled Brethren and proclaimed in ancient form. The W.M. then appointed and invested with appropriate addresses, the following Brethren as his Officers for the ensuing year:—

Bro. Isaac Luck, Alfred Lodge, No. 425, S.W.; Bro. John Marshall, N.Z., Pacific Lodge, No. 758, J.W.; Bro. Capt. Simeon, Sec. p. t.; Bro. Cyrus Davis, No. 879, S.D.; Bro. John Beswick, No. 879, J.D.; Bro. James Fry, No. 879, I.G.; Bro. Ford, Tyler, p. t. Bro. J. C. Watts Russell was elected Treasurer by the Lodge, and also invested by the W.M. Bro. C. B. Fooks then delivered a highly interesting address to the Officers and Brethren of the newly-constituted Lodge, which was received with marked attention.

The Lodge was then called from labour to refreshment, and adjourned to the Draught-room, where a banquet was prepared that would have reflected credit upon any caterer of the old country, and about forty Brethren sat down, under the presidency of the W.M. Bro. J. S. Gundry.

After the removal of the cloth, the W.M., with a few introductory and appropriate observations, proposed the usual Masonic toasts of "The Queen and the Craft;" "The Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M.;" "The Earl of Yarborough, R.W.D.G.M., and the present and P.G. Officers of the United Grand Lodge of England," all of which were received and responded to with true Masonic cordiality and respect.

The W.M. then called upon the Brethren present to do due honour to his next toast, "The health of Bro. C. B. Fooks, P.M.," who had so ably presided that evening at the inauguration of the Lodge; he felt assured that he was expressing the sentiments of every Brother present, in saying that his exertions that evening reflected as much credit upon himself as honour to the Craft.

Bro. Fooks returned thanks, and expatiated upon the principles and universality of Freemasonry, and instanced the fact that two Brethren (Bros. Purnell and Stericker, of the Old Globe Lodge, Scarborough, No. 236), who had landed upon the shores of New Zealand from England but a few hours since, were this evening surrounded by a band of real friends right glad to welcome them.

The W.M. next called upon the Brethren for a bumper to the health of the Chaplain, Bro. R. B. Paul, to whom they were so much indebted for carrying out in all their integrity the ancient usages and customs of the Order, giving, in deed and in truth, a solemn character to that ceremony which he had that evening conducted—the consecration and dedication of the Lodge.

The Rev. Chaplain returned thanks in an eloquent and feeling address, and expressed the pleasure it had afforded him to take part in a ceremony so gratifying to the heart of every Freemason, and although he had withdrawn for many years from the Masonic ranks, yet he was still a Freemason in heart and mind, and his best energies would always be devoted to the good and well-being of the Order.

Bro. Fooks, being then intrusted with the Master's gavel, rose and proposed the health of the W.M., whose zeal for Freemasonry was of so sound a character, that he felt assured it would not only advance the interests of the Lodge over which he presided, but would tend greatly to the extension of the principles of the Craft.

The W.M. thanked the Brethren for the very cordial and fraternal manner in which they had responded to the last toast. He deeply felt the importance and responsibilities of the duties attached to the office he had undertaken, and especially during the first year of the existence of the Lodge, as a character might be given the Lodge during that year which it would ever afterwards retain; but he trusted, that with the cordial co-operation of his Officers, which he was confident of receiving at all times, and the fraternal zeal of the Brethren generally, those duties would be greatly relieved of the arduous character, with which he was sometimes prone to invest them, and that the welfare and discipline of the Lodge would be well maintained during that time he had the honour to rule it. The W.M. concluded by earnestly enjoining the Brethren to disseminate those pure principles upon which Freemasonry is founded, not only when called together in a Masonic character, but in the world generally, by their conduct in the discharge of the ordinary duties of social life.

The W.M. then gave "the health of Bro. A. J. Alfort, W.M. of the New Zealand Lodge of Unanimity, and prosperity to that Lodge," which was received in a manner that must have been peculiarly gratifying to the Worshipful Brother and members of that Lodge, nearly the whole of whom were present.

Bro. Alfort returned thanks, and expressed his earnest hope that the bond of union which existed amongst Freemasons would be exemplified by a perfect feeling of unity between the two Lodges.

After the healths of "Bros. Isaac Luck and John Marshman, S.W. and J.W. of the Lodge;" "Bro. Capt. Simeon, the Secretary;" "Bro. J. C. Watts Russell, the Treasurer;" and "the Assistant Officers of the Lodge," had been severally proposed and acknowledged, Bro. Alfort gave "Prosperity to the St. Augustine Lodge," to which the W.M. responded. The W.M. then gave the concluding

toast, "To all poor and distressed Masons," and the Lodge was recalled to labour and closed in ancient form.

Many excellent songs enlivened the banquet, and the evening will live long in the memories of the Brethren present. In the course of the evening the W.M. announced a present to the Lodge of a very handsomely bound copy of the Holy Bible, large folio edition, A.D. 1611, by Bro. Richard Pollard, Meridian Lodge, No. 12, Dublin; a present of a complete set of working tools, by the S.W. Bro. Isaac Luck, and a present of a beautifully worked pedestal cushion, by Bro. J. Beswick, J.D. Bro. P.M. Fooks also announced the gift of a set of Craft tracing-boards, from the W.M. Eight candidates for initiation were proposed and seconded before the Lodge was closed, among whom were C. E. Fooks, Esq., only son of Bro. P.M. Fooks; W. G. Brittan, Esq., Commissioner of Crown Lands; the Rev. Octavius Matthias, Rector of Christchurch, and Commissary of the Bishop of New Zealand; and Edward J. Wakefield, Esq., Member of the Legislative Assembly of New Zealand.

The promise of success which attended the inauguration of the Lodge, has been since fully borne out. Lodges of Emergency have been necessarily called between each of the regular Lodges, in order to accomplish the work before the Lodge. Steps are already taken to build a Masonic Hall in Christchurch; the subscription list is nearly completed, and a site of land has been presented by Bro. W. G. Brittan, so that ere long the foundation stone of the first building erected by Freemasons in New Zealand will be laid, and with the usual Masonic honours.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

PORTLAND.—VICTORIA.—Freemasonry is now regularly established in this town. A warrant for a Lodge to be held here, was granted by the M.W. the G.M. in 1850, but, from some unexplained circumstances, great delay has taken place in sending it out from England. On the 9th October, 1854, Bro. Philip Scott was regularly installed as the first W.M. of the Portland Lodge of Victoria, No. 841, and he appointed Bros. Thos. W. Watson and John McConachy as Wardens. Several gentlemen in the town have been proposed as candidates for initiation, and there is every prospect of Freemasonry flourishing in this part of the colony. It is much to be regretted that there is no Prov. Grand Lodge in Victoria.

KNIGHT TEMPLARISM.

We understand that our W.V.E. and S.G.M. has appointed the V.E. Fr. Lieut.-Col. Wm. Pitt Macdonald, Major of the 41st reg. Madras Infantry, the Prov. Grand Commander for the Presidency of Madras, East Indies.

KINGSTON.—CANADA.—At the regular assembly of the Hugh de Payens' Encampment, held on the 8th January, A.D. 1855, the V. Em. the Prov. Grand Commander for Canada, Fr. W. J. B. McLeod Moore, installed Fr. James A. Henderson as the Eminent Commander of this Encampment, the Sup. G.M. having granted a dispensation authorising the installation of Fr. Henderson as an E.C., though he had not served as a Capt. Commanding the regular time prescribed by the statutes of the Order. Fr. Henderson being duly invested, and having assumed the Cross Patriarchal, Comp. S. W. Stevenson, of the Ancient Frontenac Chapter, No. 491, was duly installed a Knight Templar. The Frs. assembled on the following day, and Comp. Alfred A. Campbell, of the same Chapter, but a resident of the town of Bolleville, was admitted and dubbed a Knight Templar, according to the beautiful and imposing ceremonies of this ancient Order.—The new Encampment of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar will be opened and consecrated, at the city of Toronto, in this Province, during the ensuing spring, and from the preparations making, and the known zeal of the Frs. resident in that city, the Banner of the Cross will be planted with all the pomp of chivalry, amid a goodly band of Knights, and proudly float an emblem of their undying faith.

METROPOLITAN LODGE MEETINGS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH.

1st. Thursday.—No. 29, Egyptian Lodge, George and Blue Boar, Holborn. No. 53, Strong Man Lodge, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane. No. 153, Lodge of Good Report, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 227, Lion and Lamb Lodge, George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill. No. 275, Ionic, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street. No. 281, St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 812, Yarbrough, George Tavern, Commercial-road, East.
Chapter No. 2, St. James's, Freemasons' Tavern.

2nd. Friday.—Chapters.—No. 3, Chapter of Fidelity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 8, British, Freemasons' Tavern.

3rd. Saturday.—Committee Boys' School, at 4 p.m.
No. 125, London, Freemasons' Tavern.

5th. Monday.—No. 25, Robert Burns', Freemasons' Tavern. No. 85, Royal Jubilee, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. No. 107, St. John's, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 168, St. Luke's, Builder's Arms, Russell-street, Chelsea. No. 223, Lodge of Joppa, White Hart, Bishopsgate-street. No. 257, Euphrates, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 318, Lodge of Unions, Freemasons' Tavern.

6th. Tuesday.—No. 9, Albion, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 18, Old Dundee, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 33, United Mariners', Chequers, Providence-row, Finsbury. No. 98, United Lodge of Prudence, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. No. 118, Temple, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. No. 201, Old Concord, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 264, Lodge of Stability, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 784, La Tolérance, Freemasons' Tavern.

Chapter No. 196, St. John's, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars.

7th. Wednesday.—Quarterly Communication at 7 for 8 p.m.
No. 233, Jerusalem, Freemasons' Tavern.

8th. Thursday.—No. 46, Lodge of Friendship, Thatched-house Tavern, St. James's-street. No. 30, Old King's Arms, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 108, Lodge of Regularity, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 248, Lodge of Friendship, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 329, Bank of England, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 778, Polish National, Freemasons' Tavern.

9th. Friday.—No. 183, Bedford, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 195, Lodge of Union, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.

10th. Saturday.—No. 202, Phoenix, Freemasons' Tavern.

12th. Monday.—No. 5, St. George's and Corner Stone, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 12, Lodge of Fortitude and Old Cumberland, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 32, St. Alban's, London Coffee House, Ludgate-hill. No. 206, Domatio, Falcon, Fetter-lane. No. 228, Lodge of Confidence, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. No. 269, St. Andrew's Lodge East, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.

13th. Tuesday.—No. 113, Burlington, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. No. 211, St. James's Union, Westmoreland Arms, George-street, Portman-square. No. 234, Percy, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street. No. 247, Lodge of

Israel, St. James's Tavern, St. James's-place, Aldgate. No. 255, St. Michael's, George and Blue Boar, Holborn. No. 276, Lodge of United Strength, Gun Tavern, Pimlico. No. 286, Lodge of Nine Muses, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 805, Wellington, Railway Tavern, Lewisham.

Chapter No. 218, Jerusalem, George and Vulture, Cornhill.

14th. Wednesday.—Festival of Boys' School. Committee Royal Benevolent Institution, at 3 p.m.

No. 3, Lodge of Fidelity, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 11, Enoch, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 13, Union Waterloo, Queen's Arms, Woolwich. No. 15, Kent, Three Tuns Tavern, Southwark. No. 19, Royal Athelstan, George and Blue Boar, Holborn. No. 70, Royal Naval, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. No. 103, Vitruvian, White Hart Tavern, College-street, Lambeth. No. 112, Eastern Star, Wade's Arms, Boplar. No. 156, Caledonian, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 172, Lodge of Justice, Royal Albert, New-cross-road, Deptford. No. 289, Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street. No. 752, Zetland, Adam and Eve, Kensington.

15th. Thursday.—No. 23, Globe, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 57, Gihon, Bridge-house Hotel, Southwark. No. 63, Constitutional, Exeter-hall Hotel, Strand. No. 76, St. Mary's, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 198, Lodge of Temperance, George and Vulture, Cornhill. No. 209, Manchester, Old Red Lion, Bridge-street, Lambeth.

Chapter No. 812, Yarborough, George Tavern, Commercial-road East.

16th. Friday.—No. 38, Britannic, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street. No. 78, Lodge of Prosperity, Earl of Durham, Murray-street, Hoxton. No. 167, Middlesex, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street. No. 237, Jordan, Freemasons' Tavern.

17th. Saturday.—No. 194, Lodge of Honour and Generosity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.

19th. Monday.—No. 1, Grand Masters' Lodge, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 8, British, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 21, Lodge of Emulation, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. No. 66, Lodge of Felicity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 218, Lodge of Tranquillity, George and Vulture, Cornhill.

Chapters.—No. 12, Chapter of Prudence, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street. No. 223, Joppa, 38, Mansel-street, Goodmans' Fields.

20th. Tuesday.—No. 87, Mount Lebanon, Green Man Tavern, Tooley-street, Southwark. No. 188, Cadogan, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 229, St. Paul's, London Coffee House, Ludgate-hill.

Chapter No. 49, Mount Sinai, Gun Tavern, Pimlico.

21st. Wednesday.—Grand Steward's Public Night. No. 7, Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 164, St. George's, Yacht Tavern, Greenwich. No. 203, Lodge of Sincerity, Crooked Billet Tavern, Tower-hill. No. 225, Oak, Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars.

22nd. Thursday.—House Committee, Female School, at 2 p.m.

No. 72, Lodge of Peace and Harmony, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 79, Grenadiers, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 116, Shakespeare, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.

Chapter, No. 206, Domatic, Falcon, Fetter-lane.

23rd. Friday.—No. 212, Universal, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 830, Fitzroy, Head Quarters of the Hon. Artillery Company, London.

24th. *Saturday*.—No. 215, Lodge of Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.

Chapter No. 5, St. George's, Freemasons' Tavern.

26th. *Monday*.—No. 4, Royal Somerset House and Inverness, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 27, Castle Lodge of Harmony, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street. No. 93, Pythagorean, Globe Tavern, Royal-hill, Greenwich.

Chapters.—No. 25, Robert Burns', Freemasons' Tavern. No. 169, Mount Zion, George and Vulture, Cornhill.

27th. *Tuesday*.—Board of General Purposes, at 3 p.m.

• No. 14, Tuscan, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 109, Moira, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. No. 165, Lodge of Faith, Gun Tavern, Pimlico. No. 169, Lodge of Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 219, Lodge of Industry, Swan Tavern and Lord Dover Hotel, Hungerford-Market. No. 324, Prince of Wales, Thatched House Tavern, St. James's-street.

Chapter No. 21, Cyrus, London Coffee House, Ludgate-hill.

28th. *Wednesday*.—Lodge of Benevolence, at 7 precisely.

No. 2, Lodge of Antiquity, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 40, Mount Moriah, Freemasons' Tavern. No. 745, Lodge of United Pilgrims, Horns Tavern, Kennington, Lambeth.

29th. *Thursday*.—General Committee Female School, Freemasons' Tavern, at 12 a.m.

No. 22, Neptune, George and Vulture, Cornhill.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Meeting under Sanction, in conformity with the Laws of the Grand Lodge.

SUNDAY.

Albion Lodge, No. 9, Union, Marylebone-street, Piccadilly, at 7 p.m. Royal Athelstan Lodge, No. 19, Albion, Vernon-place, Bloomsbury-square, at 7-30 p.m. Royal Jubilee Lodge, No. 85, Falcon, Fetter-lane, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Sincerity, No. 203, Crooked Billet, Tower-hill, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Joppa, No. 223, Crooked Billet, 1, King-street, Tower Hill, for the working of the ceremonies and lectures as follows:—1st Sunday in the month, initiation and lectures in the first degree; 2nd, passing and lectures in the second degree; 3rd, raising and lectures in the third degree; 4th, lectures in the various degrees. In order to prevent disappointment, Brethren in the inferior degrees will take notice of the nights on which they can be admitted.—Open at Seven and close at Ten o'clock.

MONDAY.

Union Waterloo Lodge, No. 13 (for M. M.) Queen's Arms, Woolwich, 2nd and 4th Monday, at 7 p.m. Strong Man Lodge, No. 53, Sun, Long Acre, at 8 p.m. Old Concord Lodge, No. 201, Lord Keith Tavern, 21, York-street, Portman-square, at 8 p.m. Lodge of Industry, No. 219, Swan, Hungerford Market, at 8 p.m.

TUESDAY.

Universal Lodge, No. 212, Falcon Tavern, Fetter-lane, at 7-30 p.m. Percy Lodge, No. 234, Marquis of Granby, Down-street, Piccadilly, at 7-30 p.m. Euphrates Lodge, No. 257, White Hart, Bishopsgate-street, at 7 p.m. St.

Andrew's Lodge, No. 281, 1 A, George-street, Euston-square, at 8 p.m. Yarborough Lodge, No. 812, George, Commercial-road East, at 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

Constitutional Lodge, No. 63, Jolly Sailor, Back-road, Shadwell, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Faith, No. 165, Gun Tavern, Pimlico, at 7 p.m. St. John's Lodge, No. 196, Hollybush Tavern, Hampstead, at 7 p.m. Lodge of United Strength, No. 276, Stafford Arms, Stafford-place, Pimlico, at 7 p.m. Zetland Lodge, No. 752, Swan, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, at 7-30 p.m. ..

THURSDAY.

Lodge of Fidelity, No. 3, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-square, at 8 p.m. Globe Lodge, No. 23, Talbot, Little Chester-street, Belgrave-square, at 7 p.m. Vitruvian Lodge, No. 103, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8 p.m. Lodge of Israel, No. 247, St. James's Tavern, Aldgate, at 8 p.m.

FRIDAY.

Kent Lodge, No. 15, Halfway House, Webber-street, Blackfriars-road, at 8 p.m. Robert Burns' Lodge, No. 25, Union, Marylebone-street, Piccadilly, at 7-30 p.m. Lodge of Prosperity, No. 78, Durham Arms, Murray-street, Hoxton, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Friendship, No. 248, White Lion, High-street, Shadwell, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Stability, No. 264, George and Vulture, Cornhill, at 7 p.m. Lodge of Unions, No. 318 (Emulation), (for M. M.) Freemasons' Tavern, at 7 p.m. Lodge of United Pilgrims, No. 745, Clayton Arms, Kennington Oval, at 7 p.m. Wellington Lodge, No. 805, Lord Duncan, Broadway, Deptford, at 7 p.m.

SATURDAY.

Phoenix Lodge, No. 202, Freemasons' Tavern, 1st, 3rd (and 5th when it occurs) Saturdays, at 7-30 p.m.

CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Meeting under Sanction, in conformity with the Laws of the Grand Chapter.

Robert Burns' Chapter, No. 25, Sussex Stores, Upper St. Martin's-lane, Wednesday, at 8 p.m.

Domestic Chapter, No. 206, Falcon, Fetter-lane, Friday, at 8 p.m.

MARRIED.—Feb. 15, 1855, at Freshwater Church, Isle of Wight, by the Rev. J. F. Isaacson, Rector, Bro. Broadley Wilson Way, P.M., Albany Lodge, No. 176, to Sally, second daughter of Mr. J. Groves, proprietor of the Alum Bay Hotel.

Obituary.

BRO. CAPT. JOHN POWNEY, R.N., K.G.H.

Died, on Saturday, the 27th of January, at his residence, Mount Radford, Exeter Bro. Captain and Commander John Powney, R.N., K.G.H. This gallant officer had seen much service, and enjoyed the personal friendship of King William IV., whose royal yacht he commanded. He was a zealous and good Mason in heart as well as badge, continuing his working until a singular regulation of the Prov. G. L. rendered his resignation of Masonry necessary to the satisfaction of his feelings.

MRS. JARMAIN.

On the 14th of February, aged 39, Anne, the beloved and deeply lamented wife of Thomas Jarman, Esq., surgeon, of Holbrook, and eldest daughter of the Right Worshipful Robert Martin, Esq., Dep. Prov. G.M. of Suffolk.

BRO. BENJAMIN CHURCHILL.

On the 8th January, at Oswestry, Benjamin Churchill, Esq. Bro. Churchill had just retired upon a handsome pension from the situation of surveyor under the General Post Office, of a very large district, a post he had held with much credit to himself, and satisfaction to the public for thirty years. He had been in the service of the Post Office for half a century. Bro. Churchill joined the Masonic Order somewhat late in life, but had taken to it with the greatest enthusiasm, and often regretted he had not been earlier introduced into its mysteries. No distance, and nothing short of severe indisposition, ever prevented his attendance to his duties in the Lodge. He had but recently been elected to the chair of the Salopian Lodge, No. 325, but did not live to be installed into that office, to the holding of which he had long looked forward with anticipations of pleasure; but it was not so ordained, *proponit homo, Deus disponit*. Bro. Churchill was a subscribing member of several other Lodges in the Province, as well as P.G.D. of C. in the Prov. G.L. His decease put a stop to the subscription, which was being raised for the purpose of presenting him with a handsome testimonial for his services, and the many good qualities which had endeared him to a large circle of friends.

BRO. WILLIAM HARDY.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE BRO. WILLIAM HARDY, AT SUNDERLAND.—On the 31st January, died Mr. William Hardy, clothier, aged eighty-three years. The deceased had been a Master Mason upwards of fifty-six years, and was said to be the oldest Freemason in the Province. He initiated the late Earl of Durham, Sir Cuthbert Sharp, and many other eminent men, into the mysteries of the Craft. He passed with honour and credit among the Brotherhood through all the various Offices, and for a great number of years he has been an active and zealous member of the

Palatine Lodge, during which he enjoyed the friendship of the late Duke of Sussex, the present Earl of Zetland, and several noblemen. During the last few years, Bro. Hardy received an annuity of £30 per annum from the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, as a reward for the eminent services he had rendered to the Order. His funeral took place on Tuesday, February 6th, at twelve o'clock, and was attended by upwards of 150 members of the Craft. The funeral service was read, in an impressive manner, by the Rev. Henry Peters, the rector of Sunderland. The whole scene was of a highly impressive character.

BRO. MORLEY CHUBB.

On 11th February, Bro. Morley Chubb, late of the Lodge Perpetual Friendship, No. 157, Bridgewater, and Grand Masters' Lodge, No. 1.

BRO. THOMAS AYSCOUGH.

On 9th February, Bro. Thomas Ayscough, at his chambers, Gray's Inn.

BRO. EDWARD MAINWARING, M.D.

We have to record, with sincere regret, the death of Bro. Edward Mainwaring, M.D., W.M., for the third time, of the Lodge of Hengist, No. 230, Bournemouth, and P.P.G.S.D. and P.G.S.W. His funeral was attended by Brethren of that and the neighbouring Province of Dorset, and his sudden and premature removal elicited the deepest sympathy. He was not less known from his professional skill and generosity to the suffering poor, than from his habitual amiability; and the usually gay and picturesque watering-place of Bournemouth, to the prosperity of which he so much contributed, on the day of his funeral wore the aspect of a general mourning.—We regret to add that Mrs. Mainwaring survived her loss but a few days.

BRO. JAMES GILL.

Died, at Taunton, Bro. James Gill, an old and respected member of the Lodge of Unanimity and Sincerity, No. 327.

BRO. THOMAS SCRIVENER.

Died, on the 21st instant, at his residence, in Clare-street, Bro. Thomas Scrivener, a well-known and highly respected P.M. of the Old King's Arms Lodge, No. 30, and a subscriber to all the Masonic charities.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE EDITOR requests that ALL COMMUNICATIONS may be sent to him at 74-5, Great Queen-street, LINCOLN'S-INN Fields, by the 20th of each month AT LATEST, to insure their insertion. The attention of contributors is most earnestly requested to these directions, who are also desired to retain copies of their MSS., as the Editor does not undertake to return, or be accountable for any, which are sent to him for perusal or approval.

ADVERTISEMENTS must not be sent later than the 23rd of each month to the same address, and bills for stitching on the 25th.

MANCHESTER.—The Brother was undoubtedly in arrears. It is imperative that all proceedings be entered upon the minutes. The Brother cannot object under the circumstances, as put to us for reply. If the refusal to accept resignations, according to the By-laws, have not been inserted in the minutes, such a proceeding was decidedly irregular. There is no objection to the emblems, which are becoming very common in the metropolitan Lodges.

NASSAU—BAHAMAS, A. P. M.—1. The Lodge was not bound to obey the order, no reason having been given for issuing it.

2. It is a most cruel proceeding, and certainly savours very little of the spirit of Masonry.

3. Decidedly incorrect, as well as harsh and unjust.

4. The Prov. G.M. should have so done. There is no alternative but by appeal to the G.L. of Scotland, from which, however, we fear but little redress will be met with. As the law appears to be on your side, proceed, and risk the Prov. G.M.'s proceedings.

ST. HELIER'S, JERSEY.—“A young Mason.”—The jewel only is permitted to be worn.

SPALDING.—“Bro. J. Williamson.”—We will bear the application in behalf of this Brother in mind, though we fear we shall not be able to do anything for his case at the next election.

DEVONPORT.—“A Visitor.”—If business was to be transacted of a private nature, it was not courteous to invite visitors. The presiding Master was the best judge whether the financial matters, which the Treasurer was about to bring before the Lodge, were proper to be discussed before strangers. The mistake was, as we have said, in having invited them, when such private business had to be transacted.

BRIGHTON.—“G. E. P.”—We have availed ourselves, as you will see, of your fraternal information, and shall always gladly welcome your communications.

A STRANGER.—“M.”—Any Brother, though unknown to members of a Lodge, may present himself to the T. and request admission. It is the duty of the J.W. to examine and prove such a one, whether he be a member of the Craft, and especially to inspect carefully his G. L. certificate. Without the production of this document we do not think the J.W. was justified in reporting that the Bro. had proved himself a M.M. Upon admission being granted, there was no occasion

for the W.M. to invite the Brother to partake of refreshment at the expense of the Lodge. Under the circumstances as put, he could scarcely expect such a compliment. Though it be quite true that a Brother, proving himself to be so, may be admitted into a Lodge at work, there is nothing to prevent the W.M. closing work at once, in order to prevent intrusion.

TREASURER.—The Officers of a Lodge are not complete without the election of a Treasurer, who must, like the W.M. for the year ensuing, be put in nomination by the Lodge, and balloted for at the previous meeting to the Installation.

APPOINTMENT AND INSTALLATION OF W.M.—*Qui va là ?*—No W.M. can sit in the C. of K.S. for more than two successive years. It is quite regular, however, to re-elect him, if the Lodge think fit, after the lapse of a year following the second year of his office. For example, the W.M. for last year may serve that office this year. In 1856 he must retire; but the Lodge may elect him again to serve in 1857, and again in 1858. Such a course, however, is not at all usual, and we should not recommend its adoption.

REFUSAL TO ACCEPT NOTICE OF MOTION.—**PRESBURG.**—The Acting W.M. was quite right. What business had the Brother to persevere in pressing upon the Lodge a person who had been twice rejected? Too much caution cannot be exercised before giving admission to a candidate into the Order. If the Brother is foolish enough to retire, by all means let him do so.

MASONIC MANUAL.—**AN E. A.**—By all means avoid such means of instruction; they are invariably spurious. Besides, your O.B. ought to compel you to refrain from curiosity, and also to be cautious. Consult any old M.M., and you will not go far wrong.

TOAST MASTER.—"A Steward at an approaching Festival."—If a M.M. can be retained, he should decidedly have the preference. There is nothing to prevent the attendance of a non-Mason as a guest. In former years it often occurred, but during the last ten years we do not remember an instance.

ADMISSION TO G.L.—**A. S. D.**—When you attain the J.W.'s chair, you will both learn and approve of the reason for your not being admitted. Remember advancement is by regular steps, and also bear in mind the proofs by which to know a M.

MASONIC COSTUME.—**A R. A. Comp.**—We know the custom prevails in certain Provinces to wear the R. A. sash, as well as the jewel, at public meetings. It is, however, decidedly irregular, as it also is to wear the jewels of any degree beyond that of the R. A., either in a Lodge or Chapter. To your inquiry why the wearing of such jewels at the Masonic festivals is not disallowed, we can only say that no Lodge is then held, and it is left very much to the option of the Brethren to do as they please. It is, however, far better not to accumulate other jewels than those of Craft and R. A. Masonry.

TEMPLAR AND OTHER DEGREES.—"A Brother on the eve of leaving England for the Continent."—If you are about to reside, or to stay a long time abroad, we should recommend you most assuredly to proceed. Whatever may be the decision in this country, it is a fact, that none but those who have higher degrees than that of R. A., make any way in Masonry abroad. Into the right or wrong of this we do not presume to enter. The M.W. the G.M.s and the G.L.s of the continent have a right to act as they please. We are asked a question, and we merely state what is the fact. The Kt. T. Degree is but of little use on the continent. See Bro. Wood's article at p. 186.

RITUAL OF R. A.—**A P. Z.**—Let the Companion have his way. It will do harm. Under the circumstances stated, you may content yourself with the bur of the old song :—

"Remember where the judgment's weak,
The prejudice is strong."

THE CURVER.—"Solve this."—The Rev. Bro. Oliver was not the Editor of the *Freemasons' Quarterly*, between 1850 and 1854. Whether he held that office in former times we cannot positively state; but we have every reason to believe that he never was connected with the publication in any other way than as a contributor. We observed the inaccuracy you refer to, and noted it at the time for contradiction, which we should have given, had you not asked us to "solve this."

LODGE OF EMULATION (IMPROVEMENT).—"A Neophyte" cannot do better than at and the working of this Lodge. We believe that no more correct system of working, than that adopted by its members, will be met with. We do not, however, presume to call the proceedings of any other Lodge of instruction in question. We obtained our information in the Lodge, and are naturally disposed to prefer it.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION FOR THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.—"An Old Subscriber."—We do not think the opposing Brethren really understood the nature of the inspection sought to be obtained. Inquiry will do no harm.

MASONIC DISPUTE.—"An Ill-used Brother."—Think twice, and bear in mind the observations addressed to you by the W.M., in addition to those of the S.W. at your initiation. To bear and forbear is a Masonic, as well as a Christian duty.

PROVINCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—We have much less this month to give than we expected. The severity of the weather has compelled the postponement of several meetings, which were expected to take place.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—"A P.S.G.D."—Though the grandson of a distinguished M.M., his royal highness must wait till he is of mature age, if he is to be admitted into the Craft.

BRO. W. FOSTER WHITE.—Our readers will be glad to learn, that at the General Court of the Governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, held on Wednesday, the 7th February, Bro. Wm. Foster White, P.G.J.D. and P.M. of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 267, was unanimously elected Treasurer, in the room of James Bentley, Esq., resigned. Amongst the Governors present, were Bro. John Francis White, of the Lion and Lamb Lodge, No. 227; Bro. John Havers, P.G.J.D. and P.M. of St. George's Corner Stone Lodge, No. 5, and other "good men and true." We congratulate Bro. W. Foster White on his appointment.

J. A.—Apply to Bro. R. Spencer, the Masonic publisher; for particulars of the Mark Degree, held under the warrant of the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland.

P.P.S.—B. C. V.—We are requested to state that the two letters, which appear under the signature of "B. C. V.," in the present number of this Masonic periodical, were not written by Bros. C. J. Vigne. The letters themselves would have given a sufficient contradiction to this supposition, had those who suppose this Brother to be the author waited for their appearance.

NORWICH.—*Social Lodge*, No. 110.—We feel much indebted for your kindly expressions towards us. Owing to February having but twenty-eight days, and the necessity for our going early to press on account of our numerous country subscribers, your favour, unfortunately, comes too late for insertion this month.

ERRATUM.

Pages 32 and 99.—The meeting of the St. George's Lodge, No. 624, should have been placed under the head of "NORTHUMBERLAND," and not of "DURHAM," North Shields, being "on the far side of the Tyne."

